The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 11,280.—VOL. LXX. MONDAY, JULY 13, 1874. PRICE TWOPENCE.

NOTICE.—The Postage charge on Newspapers has ceased. The Proprietors of this Journal beg to announce that the subscription for the *Herald*, posted from this office for the country, is the same as in town, viz., 13s. per quarter; £1 6s. the half-year; £2 12s. per annum. This rate is *for payment in advance*.

N.B.—For *credit* the charge will be 14s. per quarter; £1 8s. for the half-year; and £2 16s. per annum.

NOTICE.—Advertisements left at this office *after* half-past 9 p.m. will not in future be published on the following morning, excepting on Saturdays when they will be taken till 11 p.m.
JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS.
1st January, 1874.

BIRTHS.

AUSTEN.—July 7, at 2, Jessie-terrace, William-street, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. G. E. Austen, of a daughter.

BOEKEMANN.—July 11, at her residence, 74, Prince-street, the wife of A. Boekemann, of a son.

DAY.—July 9, at her residence, Stanmore, South Kingston, Mrs. Thomas J. Day, of a son.

HANNAN.—July 8, at her residence, Jamison-street, off Bourke-street, Surry Hills, Mrs. James Stafford Hannan, of a son, both well.

JAUNCEY.—July 7, at Mountain View, near Bega, the wife of William Jauncey, of a daughter.

LACEY.—July 9, at her residence, Cleveland-street, Surry Hills, the wife of W. H. Lacey, of a daughter.

MEILLON.—July 10, at her residence, Darlinghurst Road, Mrs. John Meillon, of a son.

M'MILLAN.—July 10, at her parents' residence, Washington-street, the wife of Alexander M'Millan, of a daughter. Both well.

LATIMER.—July 2, at Denison Town, Mrs. William Latimer, of a son.

DEATHS.

COLEMAN.—July 12, at her residence, 588, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, after a protracted illness, Matilda, the beloved wife of Mr. William Coleman, builder, aged 28 years.

FEARNSIDE.—March 30, at his residence, Buckland-street, Waterloo, Edwin H. Fearnside, surveyor, aged 45 years. Also, on July 11, Emma Alice, youngest and beloved daughter of the above, aged 2½ years.

LEE.—July 11, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Alois G. L. Leu, No. 12, Ettimo-street, Glebe, Agnes, relict of the late Mr. James Lee, late of Gannon's Forest, Cook's River, aged 65 years.

WILSON.—July 10, at her residence, 157, Campbell-street, Surry Hills, of bronchitis, Elizabeth Wilson, aged 73, relict of the late Mr. William Wilson, engraver. Respected and beloved by all who knew her.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO EUROPE, VIA SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.
AUSTRALASIAN AND AMERICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,
carrying her Majesty's mails.
The SPLENDID new Clyde-built screw steamer
MIKADO,
100 A1 Lloyd's, 3000 tons register, 500 h. p. nominal,
FRANK MOORE, commander,
will be dispatched from this port on SATURDAY, 1st August, at 12 o'clock noon, for SAN FRANCISCO, calling at KANDAVU and HONOLULU.
Intending Passengers are invited to inspect the truly superior accommodation (in every class) of this magnificent steamship. The MIKADO will go through without change, which offers special advantages to passengers.
Through tickets issued to any part of United States and Great Britain.
Apply Offices, Grafton Wharf.
H. H. HALL, Managing Director.

THE C. AND R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.—TO GRAFTON, via NEWCASTLE.—The swift and powerful paddle steamship AGNES IRVING, TO-MORROW, Tuesday, at 9 p.m.; and every TUESDAY, at 9 p.m. Leaving GRAFTON, every SATURDAY, at 8 a.m., weather permitting.
For MACLEAY RIVER.—Steamer PLATYPUS, 48 hours after arrival.
Passengers to these districts are invited to inspect the very superior accommodation of this Company's boats.
W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Sussex-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—Wentworth, this afternoon, Monday, at 4.30. FARES: Saloon at current rates.
TO AUCKLAND.—Steamer early.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Lady Young, to-night, Monday, at 11; and Collaroy, Wednesday night, at 11. Goods for MARTIN'S WHARF, MILLER'S FOREST, and the PATERSON RIVER forwarded per Lady Young to-night.
TO BRISBANE.—Alexandra, to-morrow afternoon, Tuesday, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH, via BRISBANE.—Leichardt, on or about Thursday, at 5 p.m.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Leichardt, on or about Thursday, at 5 p.m.
TO CLEVELAND BAY, via PORT DENISON.—Steamer early.
TO COOKTOWN, ENDEAVOUR RIVER, via BRISBANE.—Steamer, on or about Wednesday, 22nd instant.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE. Steamship KEMBLA, G. Budd, commander.
This favourite steamer, renowned for her great speed and easy motion at sea, plies as follows:—
FROM SYDNEY (PATENT SLIP WHARF),
Between King and Erskine streets,
Every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday morning, at 9.
FROM NEWCASTLE,
On the same nights, at 11.
Fares, as REDUCED by this Steamer,
Saloon, 12s 6d. Steerage, 7s 6d.
Return tickets, available for 14 days,
Saloon, 20s. Steerage, 12s 6d.
Cargo received and stored every day from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.
For freight arrangements apply to P. MACGREGOR, Patent Slip Wharf.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.
FROM SYDNEY.
TO-MORROW (Tuesday) NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
THURSDAY MORNING, at 6, the MORPETH.
FRIDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
MONDAY MORNING, at 6, the MORPETH.
FROM NEWCASTLE TO SYDNEY.
THIS (Monday) MORNING, at 10.30, the MAITLAND.
TUESDAY EVENING, at 7, the MORPETH.
THURSDAY MORNING, at 10.30, the MAITLAND.
FRIDAY EVENING, at 7, the MORPETH.
Return-tickets available for 14 days.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship
MACEDON,
TO-MORROW, Tuesday, July 14th, at 12 o'clock noon,
and
YOU YANGS,
on FRIDAY, July 15th, at 12 noon.
The SALOONS ARE AMIDSHIPS.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.—The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship
YOU YANGS,
THIS DAY, Monday, July 13th, at 6 o'clock p.m.
REDUCED FARES:
Saloon, 7s 6d; steerage, 3s 6d.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

REDUCED RATES. STEAM TO QUEENSLAND PORTS. The fast and favourite steamship LORD ASHLEY will be dispatched for
BRISBANE
MARYBOROUGH
TOWNSVILLE, and
COOKTOWN,
from Market Wharf, on WEDNESDAY next, 15th July.
Cargo now being received.
D. LITTLE, 62, Margaret-place.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—Messrs. M'Meckan, Blackwood, and Co.'s line of steamers will be dispatched from MELBOURNE as follows:—
OTAGO, 16th instant, via BLUFF.
Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage, freight, and any information apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Exchange-buildings.

FOR BELLINGER RIVER.—The ELIZA. For freight apply on board, Lime-street Wharf.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG and KIAMA.—To-night, at 11.
SHOALHAVEN, &c.—Tuesday, 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA, Eden, and Tathra.—Wednesday, 9.15 a.m.
ULLADULLA and CLYDE.—Friday, 9.15 a.m.
MORUYA.—Friday, 24th instant.

PARRAMATTA AND RIVER STEAMERS.—CHEAP EXCURSIONS DAILY.
Fifteen Miles for One Shilling.
Children (return), Saloon, Sixpence.
FROM KING-STREET—7, 9, 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5 p.m.
From Parramatta—7, 9, 11 a.m., 1, 3, 5 p.m. Calling at all wharfs on the river, and at Fern Bay Picnic Grounds.
Steamers and Steam Launches for hire, at moderate rates.
Omnibuses in attendance at Parramatta to convey excursionists to and from the Steamers and the Park. Fare, 3d.

STEAM to Brisbane Water.—Pelican, from King-street Wharf, on Wednesday, at 7 a.m. Return, 1.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN, Twofold Bay.—S.S. TASMAN or CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, on MONDAY, 20th instant, at 12 noon. Saloon, [illegible]. Steerage, £10 10s, available for 4 months.
WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO., 100, Pitt-street.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS THIS DAY, leave
Queen's Wharf 10.15, 2.15, 6
Woolloomooloo 10.30, 2.30
Manly Beach 8.15, 12.4
Fare—Return Tickets, 1s 6d; children, 1s.
THOMAS HESELTON.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMER LEAVES—
Watson's Bay .... 8, 11.15, 4.15.
Circular Quay .... 10.15, 2.15, 5.
Woolloomooloo........ 10.30, 2.30.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 clipper ship
WINDSOR CASTLE,
(one of Messrs. Green's celebrated Blackwall Line of packets,) 1100 tons register, N. Harrison, R.N.R., commander, having nearly the whole of her cargo on board, will be dispatched on SATURDAY, 25th July.
Has superior accommodation for passengers.
Wool received at Marsden's Stores.
For rates of freight or passage apply to LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, Hunter-street.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON the A1 Aberdeen clipper ship
JERUSALEM,
901 tons register, J. Largie, commander, having her dead weight and a large portion of her light freight engaged, will sail early in August.
Wool received at Talbot's Stores.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The A1 clipper ship
CHINA, 1048 tons,
Captain Robert Mossman,
having the whole of her DEAD-WEIGHT ENGAGED, will be dispatched about the FIRST WEEK in AUGUST.
Has superior accommodation for First class Passengers.
For light freight, and all particulars, apply to
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange.
N.B.—Wool received at Marsden's.

BARQUE JOLIBA, for LYTTELTON, has room for light freight. Early application necessary. Clears Customs on TUESDAY. Apply to Captain, on board, at Woolloomooloo Wharf.

FOR LEVUKA AND TAVIUNI, FIJI.—The Steamship
DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
R. J. Skinner, master, now receiving cargo at Market Wharf. For freight or passage apply to
E. VICKERY, 116, Pitt-street.

ONLY VESSEL for ROCKHAMPTON.—The clipper brig ALARM, 196 tons register, Captain Sullivan, is now fast loading, and will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply on board, at the MARKET WHARF; or to
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange.

ONLY VESSEL FOR TOWNSVILLE.—The clipper schooner LOOK OUT, 150 tons, Captain Bastian, will meet with quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER direct.—Schooner FLORENCE. C. B. Bond, 64, Sussex-street.

RICHMOND RIVER.—Schooner Look-out, TUESDAY next. Apply on board, Pyrmont Bay.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER, and all parts.—Schooners FANNIE WRIGHT and COMMERCE, in connection with steamer Bee. Wright's Wharf, Sussex-street. Freights payable in Sydney.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—The EUROKA, THIS AFTERNOON. All freights paid in Sydney. From Market Wharf.

BARQUE SYDNEY, from ROCKHAMPTON, will discharge at Circular Quay. Consignees are requested to pass ENTRIES, pay freight, and obtain delivery orders from the undersigned at once. All goods impeding the vessel's discharge will be landed and stored at risk and expense of consignees.
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange.

CHARTERS.—Wanted, VESSELS for
HONGKONG
NAGASAKI.
To load either in SYDNEY or NEWCASTLE.
PARBURY, LAMB, and CO.

CHARTERS.—Wanted, VESSELS to load at MALDEN ISLAND with GUANO for Europe.
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Exchange.

FOR SALE, Steam Barque EXAMINER, 40-horse power, carries 300 tons on light draught of water. Apply JAMES COX and CO., Victoria Wharf.

FOR SALE, small first-class Screw STEAMER, 90 feet length by 15 feet beam, 18-horse power nominal, recently built, fitted with steam lifting gear. She is adapted for droghing, towing, or for coasting purposes, being thoroughly equipped for sea. Apply at the Office of the Illawarra Steam Navigation Company.

WANTED to Purchase, a STEAMBOAT, about 30 tons register, in good condition. Apply, with full particulars, to John Ditchburn, Ballarat.

WANTED, for Wanganui, a VESSEL, about 200 tons capacity, not drawing more than 9 feet 6 inches; highest rate of freight given. Apply to JOHN REID, Scott-street, Newcastle; or to F. RENNER, Lord Nelson Hotel, Miller's Point.

FOR SALE, SIR CHARLES COWPER STEAMER. Apply Wm. HARMER, Watson's Bay; or MOSS and CO., King-street.

MEETINGS.

CAMDEN COLLEGE.—The Annual MEETING of the Founders and Subscribers of Camden College will be held at the Congregational Sunday School Hall, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, the 14th July, at 3 p.m. precisely, to receive the Report of the Council and to approve of the terms of the Trust Deed.
By order of the Council.
J. MULLENS, Hon. Secretary.
Sydney, July 8, 1874.

NEW SOUTH WALES CHURCH OF ENGLAND TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.
A Public MEETING for the purpose of forming a Branch of this Society will be held in St. Andrew's Schoolroom, THIS EVENING, 13th instant, at 7.30. The friends of temperance are earnestly invited to attend.
WILLIAM M. COWPER.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
A MEETING of the Council of this Society will be held at this office, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock a.m. After the usual monthly business, a Paper will be read by Mr. MELMOTH HALL, on "The Experience of the Colony in the Growth and Varieties of the Sugar Cane, brought down to 1873." The attendance of all persons interested in this matter is invited.
MAJOR LOWE, Acting Secretary.
227, George-street, July 13, 1874.

SYDNEY UNIVERSITY UNION.—All members of the above, meet at Free Library, on FRIDAY next, at 8 p.m. sharp, for debate. Subject: Does the Volunteer system afford sufficient protection against foreign invasion?
G. E. R. JONES, Hon. Sec.

SCHOOL OF ARTS' DEBATING CLUB.—Business THIS (Monday) EVENING: Election of Officers, &c., for the ensuing half-year, and discussion of question—"Should the University of Sydney retain the privilege of returning a member to the Legislative Assembly when it numbers one hundred graduates?" H. W. Taylor, hon sec.

NO. 53, L. O. L.—Monthly MEETING is postponed until THURSDAY, 16th. at 8. By order W. M.

MASONIC.—ROBERT BURNS LODGE, No. 817, Regular E.C.—Monthly Meeting To-night, 7.30.

MASONIC.—Leinster Masonic Lodge, No. 266, I.C.—Monthly MEETING, This (Monday) Evening, 7

MASONIC.—DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—ENGLISH CONSTITUTION.—The Quarterly Communication of the District Grand Lodge will be holden at the Masonic Hall, York-street, on MONDAY, the 20th day of July instant, at 7.30 p.m.
By order of the R. W. D. G. Master.
R. LEWORTHY, Dis. Gd. Secretary.
Sydney, July 13, 1874.

MERCHANTS', BANKERS', AND TRADERS' ANNUAL DINNER.—A MEETING of the Committee will be held at the Exchange, THIS DAY (Monday), at 2.30 p.m.
C. H. HAYES, Hon. Secretary.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVERS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of this Company will be held at their office, Sussex-street, on WEDNESDAY, 29th day of July, 1874, at noon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ending 30th June; to elect two Directors in the room of John Brown Watt and John Alger, Esqs., who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election; to elect Auditors in the room of William Day and Owen Friend, Esqs., the former of whom only is eligible for re-election; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
Sydney, June 29th, 1874.
Candidates for the office of Director are required by the Deed of Settlement to give notice thereof in writing to the Directors ten days before the day of election.

JOHN BROWN WATT and JOHN ALGER, Esqrs., have given the requisite notice that they are candidates for re-election.
JAMES SHOOBERT, Esq., has given the requisite notice that he is a candidate for the office of Director.
WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
July 7, 1874.

NEWCASTLE CO-OPERATIVE STEAM-TUG COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given, that a Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors of this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Scott-street, Newcastle, on FRIDAY, 24th July instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors for the half-year ended 30th June, 1874. Also, for the Election of an Auditor in the room of Edward Hope Wallace, Esq., who retires by rotation but has given the required notice that he is a candidate for re-election; and such other business as may be brought forward in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.
ANDREW HOGG, Secretary.
July 8, 1874.

MASONIC.—AUSTRALASIAN FREEMASONS' HALL COMPANY.—The Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be holden at the Masonic Hall, York-street, THIS DAY, Monday, 13th instant, at 3 p.m., to receive the Directors' Report, and Auditors' Report and Balance-sheet for the past half-year; to elect a Director in the place of R. Coley, Esq., who retires by rotation; also to elect an Auditor, and general business.
GEORGE TALBOT, Esq., has given the required notice that he is a candidate for the office of Director.
By order of the Board of Directors.
R. LEWORTHY, Secretary.
Sydney, July 11, 1874.

HICKSON, CREIGHTON, and BEARD'S AMALGAMATED GOLD M. CO. (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given, that the fourth Half-yearly General MEETING will be held at the Office of the Company, 267, George-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at noon, to receive the Report of the Directors and Balance-sheet to 30th June; to appoint one Director in the room of Spencer Ashlin, Esq., who now retires, but who is eligible for re-election, and who has given notice of his intention to become a Candidate; to appoint an Auditor in the place of the gentleman who now retires; and to transact such other business as may, in terms of Deed, be brought before the meeting.
By order of the Board.
THOMAS HILES, Manager.
Sydney, July 9th, 1874.

Candidates for the office of Director are required to send notice in writing to the Office of the Company fourteen clear days before the day of election.

RAWSTHORNE'S GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), HILL END.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Fourth Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders in the above Company will take place at the Office, 143, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 13th day of July, at 11 o'clock.
BUSINESS:
The consideration of Directors' Report and Balance-sheet, &c.
The election of two Directors in the room of those who retire, but are eligible for re-election, and the appointment of two Auditors.
THOS. CARROLL, Manager.
143, Pitt-street, Sydney, 4th July, 1874.

SHOALHAVEN RIVER SLUICING COMPANY (Limited).
The second Half-yearly General MEETING will be held at the Company's Office, 371, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 29th July, 1874, at 7.30.
To receive report and balance-sheet, and other business.
WM. AYTON, Jun., Secretary.
13th July, 1874.

COW FLAT COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Fourth Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held, at the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, on FRIDAY, the 31st day of July instant, at 3 p.m., to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ending 30th June last, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
GILCHRIST and WESTON, Pro Managers.
Sydney, 11th June, 1874.

GRETA COAL AND SHALE MINING COMPANY.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 10, Exchange, Sydney, on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at NOON, to receive the Report of the Board of Directors to the 30th June last, to elect Two Auditors, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
JAMES C. TAYLOR, Prov. Secretary.
Sydney, 10th July, 1874.

CURRAJONG GOLD MINING CO. (Adelong).—The Third Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders in the above will be held at the Company's Office, 46, Pitt-street, July 23rd, at 3 p.m. H. Dare, legal manager.

GREAT SHAKESPEARE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited),
Box Ridge, near Sofala.
The Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Office, 309, George-street, Sydney, at 3.30 p.m. on FRIDAY, July 31st instant, to receive the Report of the Directors and Balance-sheet of accounts to June 30 last; to elect a Director in place of Henry Clarke, Esq., who retires and is eligible for re-election; to elect an Auditor, and to transact any other business that may be brought forward in accordance with the terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
W. HOLME DAVIS, Manager.
Seven days' notice to the Office, as above, is required to be given by candidates for the office of Director.

PEAK DOWNS COPPER MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that, in compliance with the 42nd clause of the Deed of Settlement, the twenty-third Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, on FRIDAY, 31st day of July current, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report for the half-year ending 30th June last, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
By order of the Board.
D. N. JOUBERT, Secretary.
Sydney, July 10th, 1874.

In consequence of the impossibility of receiving from the mine the documents required for the completion of the half-yearly accounts before the end of the month, the Directors intend to ask for the adjournment of the above meeting to a day in August, to be hereafter named.
D. N. JOUBERT, Secretary.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg to intimate that I am a CANDIDATE for the office of Director in your Company, now vacant, and which you will be called on to fill at the ensuing Half-yearly meeting.
Soliciting the favour of your vote and interest,
I am, Ladies and Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
JAMES EWAN,
(of John Fraser and Co.)
York-street, June 30, 1874.

STANNIFER TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Notice is hereby given that the Fourth Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held on MONDAY, July 13, 1874, at the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, at noon. Business: To receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet to June 30; to elect two Directors in lieu of those retiring, and one auditor in lieu of one retiring; and to consider resolutions to be submitted.
By order of the Board.
HARDIE and GORMAN, Managers.
Sydney, June 22, 1874.

NEW UNITED QUARTZ RIDGE COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Company, 267, George-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 3.30 p.m., for the purpose of taking into consideration counsel's opinion on the position of the Company, and to consider the advisability of winding-up the Company.
By order of the Board.
THOMAS HILES, Manager.
Sydney, July 3, 1874.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE MID-DAY UNITED PRAYER MEETING, for a Revival of Religion in this land, will be held in the Temperance Hall THIS DAY, at from 1 to 2 precisely.
The Rev. Dr. WHITE will preside.
Those unable to be present throughout the hour are invited to come and go at their convenience.
The Committee of Management will meet at 12 o'clock.
The Ministers will meet for prayer at 12.20.
A. W. WEBB, Hon. Secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES BUSH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.
The Half-yearly MEETING of Members will be held THIS EVENING, the 13th instant, to receive a Report of the Society's proceedings for the half-year ending 30th June, to elect a Treasurer, two Secretaries, and Committee of ten members for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business that may be submitted to the Meeting.
The Bush Missionaries will probably be present, and give accounts of their recent journeys.
Tea will be provided in the Reading-room of the Temperance Hall at half-past 6 o'clock.
J. PALMER, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, a Gold BROOCH; leaf and cluster of roses, set in pearls. Reward. E. Hollingdale, King-street.

LOST, an English SKYLARK. Reward on returning it to 90, Phillip-street.

LOST, Gold EARRING, in or near Devonshire-street. Reward. G. B. ROBINS, Jeweller, Pitt-street.

LOST, from John-street, Woollahra, a red and white poley COW, branded on the off rump EPY. REWARD, MARTIN, Wallis-street. Any person detaining her will be prosecuted.

LOST, a LETTER in or near Hunter-street, addressed to C. T. Sandon, 324, George-street. Finder will oblige by leaving it at C. T. SANDON'S, Bookseller and Stationer, 324, George-street, near Hunter-street.

LEFT her home, about the 10th June, MARGARET HUNTER (nee Rodger). Any person giving any information about the same to 66, Sussex-street, will be thankfully received.

LOST, a Gold BROOCH, set with green stones, between Elizabeth and Cooper streets. The finder will receive £1 5s reward, on returning it to Mrs. HUTCHINSON, corner of Cooper and Waterloo streets, Strawberry Hill.

5s REWARD.—LOST, on Sunday afternoon, in George-street, between Liverpool and King streets, a lady's Gold LOCKET. 173, Phillip-street.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, Bay Horse, PT near shoulder. J. ALLEN, Mitchell Road, Alexandria.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—A MEETING of the Council will be held at the Brigade Office, TO-MORROW (Tuesday), at 4 p.m., for the Election of an Executive Committee.
F. C. BREWER, Hon. Sec.

ENGINEER CORPS.—Recruits will attend Position Drill, at Victoria Barracks, THIS EVENING, at 7 p.m.
THOMAS ROWE, Commanding.

NO. 1 CO. 1st S. B.—Special DRILL THIS EVENING, Victoria Barracks. J. WELLS, Captain.

2 CO.—PARADE TO-NIGHT, prior to inspection, Victoria Barracks, 7.30. C. A. WILSON, Captain.

NO. 3 CO.—Parade THIS EVENING, at Victoria Barracks, at 7.30. W. T. FARRELL, Captain.

5 CO.—DRILL TO-NIGHT, 7.30. SHOOTING for Bush-lle's special Prize, 3.30. Recruits must attend Position Drill at Victoria Barracks this and following nights, 7.30. W. JOHNSTON, Lieut.-com.

6 CO.—PARADE, in undress, THIS EVENING, Victoria Barracks, 7.30. J. H. MORRIS, Captain.

7 COMPANY.—Special PARADE, 7.30, Victoria Barracks. W. WILKINS, Captain.

8 CO.—PARADE at Victoria Barracks, TO-NIGHT, at 7.30. Inspection on Saturday. Every member must attend.
S. DICKSON, Captain.

V. LAND ORDERS bought for net cash. JOHNSON, 183, Pitt-street. One wanted to-day.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.
EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY.
NOTICE is hereby given (in accordance with the provisions of the Municipalities Act of 1867), that an Election to supply an extraordinary vacancy in the office of Alderman for Forest Lodge Ward in the above-named Borough, in the room of George Williams, Esq., whose seat has become vacant in consequence of having been absent from the Council's Meetings for upwards of three months, will take place at the Municipal Council-chambers, Glebe, at 12 o'clock noon on THURSDAY, the 30th day of July, 1874.
Nominations must be in writing, and delivered to the Mayor, seven days at least before the said 30th day of July.
G. WIGRAM ALLEN, Mayor.
Glebe, July 10, 1874.

TENDERS.

TO PROVEDORES.—TENDERS required, by noon on MONDAY, for the provedoring of the steamer Lord Ashley, in the Queensland trade. JOHN E. MANNING, Box G. P. O.

TO BUILDERS.—Separate TENDERS are invited for an Addition to the EMPIRE and EVENING NEWS Office. Plans and Specification, 235, Palmer-street.
DAVID M'BEATH, Architect.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received on MONDAY, 20th, for the continuation of the work in the erection of a Synagogue Schoolhouse and Beadle's Residence in Elizabeth-street and Castlereagh-street, as follows:—
1st. Masons' and brickwork, commencing from present basement.
2nd. Carpenters joiners', and finishing trades.
3rd. Plasterer
4th. Plumber
5th. The whole in one sum.
Plans and specifications and full particulars may be obtained at the office of
Mr. THOMAS ROWE, Architect,
Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the erection and completion of PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDINGS and TEACHER'S RESIDENCE, at City View.
Plans and specifications may be seen on application to ALEXANDER ADAMS, Esq., Secretary to the Public School Board, at City View, or at the Architect's office, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney, to whom sealed tenders, endorsed "Tender for Public School and Teacher's Residence, City View," must be addressed, on or before noon of FRIDAY, 24th instant.
Security will be required for the due performance of the works.
Forms of tender are to be obtained at the Architect's office.
G. ALLEN MANSFIELD,
Architect to the Council of Education.
July 9, 1874.

TENDERS required for the Drainage of six Houses in Gibbs-street; labour and material. Plans and specifications on view at 40, Park-street. Tenders to be sent in, on or before the 17th instant, addressed to Mr. THOS. MILSOP.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. EMANUEL and SON, Dentists. (Diploma 1836.) Artificial teeth, gold and vulcanite. Teeth extracted, stopped, and cleaned from tartar. 178, Pitt-street, opposite Punch's.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

CHITTINGTON, Mr., Melbourne.—Call or send address—Mr. VARDY, Solicitor, Pitt-street.

HART (Needlewoman).—Please Call immediately on Miss BRISCOW, Confectioner, Oxford-street.

MR. HENRY VINCE, a LETTER at the General Post Office, Sydney, for you on business.

OLD TIMES.—Appointment kept on Saturday. Same place on Monday unless written to before.

THE party Removed Furniture from Duke-street, on Saturday, please call A. M'Conn, Rose's Hotel, Wm.-st.

THE GENTLEMAN who kindly called to see Mr. BURDETT, oblige by calling again, 468, Elizabeth-st.

WILL Mr. MANNING, who left England last January, please call at Star and Garter Hotel?

WILL the MAN who saw the spring-cart run into between the A. S. N. and Grafton Wharfs on Saturday last, about 1 o'clock, please call at Mr. WOOSTER'S Shop, next Goodlet and Smith's, George-street.

CALLS ON SHARES.

OUR OWN G. M. CO.—The Directors have THIS DAY made the twelfth (12th) Call of £1 per share payable to me on or before MONDAY, 27th instant. HENRY TILLIDGE, Sec. Sydney, 13th July, 1864.

CALEDONIAN UNITED GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), Gympie.
A CALL (the seventh) of One Shilling per Share has THIS DAY been made, payable at the Company's Office, 16, Macquarie-place, Sydney, on or before FRIDAY, the 31st instant.
The above office is open daily between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a.m.
B. FINNEY, Secretary.
Gympie, July 8, 1874.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

MONEY.—NATIONAL LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPANY, Offices—51, Hunter-street.
SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposit of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, &c.
LEGACIES, BEQUESTS, and REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, either in the colonies, Great Britain, or elsewhere, purchased or advanced upon.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.
NO BILLS RE-DISCOUNTED.
Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Offices. Hours, 9 to 5. Saturdays, 9 to 1.

MONEY.—MERCANTILE LOAN AND DISCOUNT COMPY., 98, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office.
The proprietors of this Company are prepared to offer advantages to persons in want of accommodation.
SUMS of £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS, either Freehold or Leasehold, Bills of Lading, Bonded Certificates, Shares, Insurance Policies, or any other tangible security.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted DAILY at slight ADVANCE on BANKING RATES. The utmost privacy can be assured, and all transactions held strictly confidential.
BILLS OF SALE on FURNITURE (without possession).
MONEY advanced upon PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
ALL TRANSACTIONS ENTERTAINED, and advances made without delay, if the security be approved of.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 126, Elizabeth-street South, next St. James's School.
FIRST ESTABLISHED IN SYDNEY.
Money advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000 on security of two responsible householders, to be repaid by weekly instalments of 1s in the pound. The advance guaranteed within twenty-four hours.
ARRANGEMENTS can be made for MONTHLY or QUARTERLY payments.
BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, without possession.
ADVANCES MADE upon mortgage, deposit of deeds, merchandise, bonded certificates, or any other tangible security.
Good TRADE BILLS discounted at SLIGHT advance upon BANK RATES.
Forms may be had gratis.

NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES.
Debentures for £100, £500, or £1000 each, bearing 4 per cent. interest, payable half-yearly on November 15 and May 15, may be obtained at the limit of 87 for every £100 Debenture on application to the undersigned.
W. F. CAPE, Broker, New Zealand Government,
136, Pitt-street, Sydney.

£30,000 TO LEND, in sums from £5 and upwards, at a moderate rate of interest, on bills of sale or personal security. Apply Mutuum Office, 42, Hunter-street, opposite Union Bank.

THOMPSON, BROTHER, and CO., Share Brokers, Lloyd's-chambers, George-street, are always prepared to buy or sell Bank, Steam, Insurance, Coal, Gas, and other shares and debentures at current prices.
£500 to £10,000 to LEND on freehold security, at low interest.

MONEY TO LEND, in small or large sums. Bills discounted. Advances made on bond certificates, merchandise, bills of sale, or other securities. Apply, by letter, Box 59, General Post Office.

MONEY to LEND on Mortgage. PIGOTT and TRICKETT, Solicitors, 129, King-street.

£5 TO £1000 to LEND, bills of sale negotiated; bills discounted. James Pringle, 165, Pitt-st.

£200 TO £10,000 to LEND on freehold securities, at lowest interest. Pringle, Pitt-st.

£150 TO £500 to Lend at 7 per cent. H. B. SHORTER, Conveyancer, 174, Pitt-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—J. ROSE, Bookbinder (late Government P. O.), 124, King-street, opposite Cafe de Paris.

A CARD.—Mrs. FARRANT, late Mrs. Kember, Midwife, Bourke-street, Waverley.

A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. Johnson & Carroll (late S. Lewis), Hunter-st.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, from 4s 6d; Decayed Teeth extracted or filled, 1s; misfits remodelled; repairs done; children's teeth regulated; toothache cured. C. EDWARDS, Dentist, 235, George-street, opp. Bridge-st.

BELL and CO., Photographers, Map and Plan Colourers and Mounters, 155, Clarence-street.

E. ZUCCANI, Cabinetmaker and Upholsterer, removed to York-lane, Wynyard-square.

E. ATHERTON, M.R.C.S., &c., having returned to Sydney, may be consulted, as usual, at his residence, 18, O'Connell-street, every forenoon.

F. W. BROWN and CO., AGENTS, HOTEL BROKERS, &c. Suitable houses for hotels wanted, and to LET. F. W. BROWN and CO., 128, King-street.

FIRST-CLASS PORTRAITS at COCKERTON'S Photographic Gallery, over Sandon's, 324, George-st.

MR. G. SMYTHE, Dentist, removed from 27, Hunter-st. to 602, Elizabeth-st. S., nr. Devonshire-st.

MR. BURNE, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 33, Regent-street, Botany Road.

MRS. WHITTELL, Coal and Wood Merchant, 49, Washington-street, off Bathurst-street West.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.—Awarded the N. S. W. Exhibition Medals five years successively, for proficiency in Mechanical Dentistry. Also THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1873. Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS-OXIDE GAS.

SPLENDID GRAZING PADDOCK, Illawarra Road.—Horses and Cattle. Harris and Everett, Haymarket.

T. J. LLOYD, Accountant and General Agent, 166, Pitt-street. Books and accounts adjusted.

TAYLOR and CO., Combmakers, 98, Bathurst-street, opposite old shop. Tortoiseshell bought or made up.

WATSON WILSON and CO., Painters and Decorators, 207, York-street, opp. Central Police Court.

YATES'S PHOTOS., 8s per dozen. 432, George-street, next White Horse Hotel.

BONES.—Highest cash price given for any quantity at BILLYARD'S Bone Mills, Pyrmont.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.
REDUCTION IN THE SUBSCRIPTION.
TERMS FOR CASH:

One quarter	Four Shillings.
Half-year	Eight Shillings.
Five quarters	One Pound.
FOR CREDIT:	
Four quarters	One Pound.

Publication Office—Pitt and Hunter streets.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

EDWARDS, DUNLOP, and CO., Paper Merchants, Wholesale Stationers, 144, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COWAN and COMPANY, Paper Makers and Wholesale Stationers, 12, Barrack-street, Sydney.

SCHOOL and College BOOKS, on SALE at ENGLISH PRICES. J. J. MOORE, George-st.

ORANGE SONGS.—9000 yards at Twopence (2d) per yard, at Prince Alfred Park (Orange Soirée), THIS DAY, July 13, with Picture of WILLIAM, of glorious memory, crossing the Boyne. G. R. ADDISON, Sydney.

SPIRITUALISM AND CHRISTIANITY: Their Revelations and Evidences Compared in a Discourse by the Rev. John Graham. Price, 6d. Printed and published by JAMES READING and CO.; and sold by all the booksellers.

BIBLES, Common Prayers, Church Services, best editions, morocco. W. R. PIDDINGTON, Importer.

MAHOGANY WRITING DESKS, brass bound; Russia and Morocco Leather Travelling Cases.
W. R. PIDDINGTON, George-street.

LAW BOOKS, Medical Books, and Scientific Books.
W. R. PIDDINGTON, 332, George-street.

MUSIC.—NEW PIANO PIECES by SYDNEY SMITH—
FAIRY REALMS VALSE, 2s 6d; Rose Leaves, 2s 6d.
La Madeleine (Offertoires de Lefébvre Wely), 2s 6d
Les Trompettes de la Guerre, 2s 6d; La Traviata (Fantaisie), 2s 6d
Sydney Smith's new PIANO DUETS. FETE CHAMPETRE, 3s; L'Elisire d'Amore, 4s; Lucia di Lammermoor, 4s; Le Prophete, 4s.
PIANO PIECES—THE NIGHTINGALE'S TRILL, arranged by Ganz, Hoffman, or Richards, each 2s 6d; Silvery Waves, 2s 6d; PRINCESS LOUISE WALTZ, 2s 6d; Princess Marie Galop, 2s.
Postage, 2d each.
J. READING and CO., Music Sellers, 356, George-street.

DANCE MUSIC—new and popular—for the Pianoforte, by Offenbach, Coote, &c., 1s 6d. Kirby, Pitt-st.

PHOTOGRAPHIC Views of city, harbour, Botanic Gardens, &c., unequalled. Clarke, 317, George-street.

THE FLORENTINE GALLERIES OF ART.—A series of unmounted photographs, from high class engravings; size, 6 x 4, the works of William Hogarth. CLARKE, Importer of Photographs, 317, George-street.

ART UNION OF VICTORIA, 1874.—Subscription, 1 Guinea. Each Subscriber receives Six Photographs from drawings painted expressly for the purpose, with the chance of obtaining one of the Paintings selected by the committee at the forthcoming Exhibition, with the option of ordering one of equal value from any Victorian artist. For further particulars apply at CLARKE'S Photographic Depot, 317, George-street.

HORTICULTURE AND FARMING.

TO MARKET GARDENERS.—Manure to be given away. Apply Patent Slip, King-street.

ROSES, CAMELLIAS, AZALIAS, and Flowering Plants and Shrubs in endless variety. Fruit trees of every description. Garden and Flower Seeds—a choice selection. Descriptive catalogue free on application.
SHEPHERD and CO.,
Darling Nursery, Sydney.
Established 1827.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOFORTE GALLERY,
Harmonium and Organ Showrooms,
and Music Warehouse,
321, George-street.

ELVY AND CO. invite the attention of parties about to purchase PIANOS to their unsurpassed Stock of specially selected
HIGH CLASS ENGLISH PIANOS,
from the celebrated houses of
ERARD, COLLARD, and BROADWOOD,
and other London makers, in cases of beautiful woods, and of elegant designs.
High class French Pianos
High class German Pianos.

ELVY and CO. have just received a large quantity of popular songs, dance and pieces, operas, MASSES, and OFFERTORY MUSIC.
Songs, dance and pieces from the operetta LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT.
And other MUSICAL novelties.

PIPELE! PIPELE! PIPELE!
Pleasing revival of this opera.
The Waltz, 3s; the pretty Tamburini Coy Mazurka, 1s 6d; the Grandi Galop, 2s. All arranged by Zelman, conductor of the Opera.
ELVY and CO., George-street.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.
FREEHOLD PROPERTY OF 3000 ACRES, NEAR TAMWORTH.
G. M. PITT and SON have been instructed to dispose of, privately, a splendid grazing estate of 3000 acres, and the pre-emptive leases attached. It is a most comfortable homestead, within four miles of Tamworth, and the improvements are substantial and complete.
The Stock consists of 5000 sheep, about 200 cattle, and 50 horses.
For particulars apply
G. M. PITT and SON.

STATION PROPERTIES for SALE in QUEENSLAND.
Cattle Station, with 6000 head, in Moreton district
Ditto, ditto 4000 ditto, ditto
Ditto, ditto 2200 ditto, in Warrego
Ditto, ditto 150 ditto, in Leichhardt,
and various other cattle and sheep properties in Queensland, N. S. Wales, and New Zealand.
HENRY BEIT and CO., 63, Margaret-street.

FOR PRIVATE SALE.—G. N. GRIFFITHS has been instructed to dispose privately of the following Station Properties:—
SPLENDID PROPERTY in the Liverpool Plains District, completely secured by judicious purchases of land, with 14,100 sheep.
Also, by auction, on 26th August,
NULLA NULLA STATION (unstocked) North Kennedy District, Queensland, about 308 square miles first-class cattle country.
For full particulars see Saturday's papers.
G. N. GRIFFITHS, 271, George-street.

FOR SALE, PRIVATELY.
RAMS from celebrated Mudgee flocks
FIRST-CLASS BULLS, in various localities
150 Rams, near Gundagai
10,000 Ewes, 3 to 6 years, near Dubbo
2,500 Ewes, New England
2,000 Ewes, near Inverell
400 well-bred Cows, near Rockhampton
14,000 Ewes, 24,000 Wethers, in Queensland
2,000 Bullocks, near Maryborough, Queensland
8,000 splendid Fat Sheep, Bligh district
6,900 first-class Ewes, in lamb, at Winton, Macintyre River
150 choice Merino Rams, Merriwa
150 well-bred Rams, near Baraba
700 first-class Darling Downs Rams
A fine Freehold Grazing Estate of 6065 acres purchased land in the Braidwood district
Numerous Pastoral and Freehold Properties in New South Wales and Queensland.
G. N. GRIFFITHS,
271, George-street, Sydney.

TO THE MUSICAL PROFESSION and PRIVATE GENTLEMEN.
GREAT SALE OF PIANOFORTES.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, 14th July, at 11 a.m.,
SUPERB Cottages, in rosewood and walnut
MAGNIFICENT Grands and Semi-grands
by the MOST DISTINGUISHED makers of the three countries, viz.—England, France, and Germany.
These VALUABLE instruments can be inspected at the Rooms at any hour throughout the day.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB,
Auctioneers and Valuators.

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GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

The Treasury, New South Wales, Sydney, 18th June, 1874.

CONTRACTS FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHMENTS IN PARRAMATTA.

(Excepting the Gaol and Benevolent Asylum.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that TENDERS will be received at this office until noon of TUESDAY, the 14th July next, for furnishing, on account of the Public Service, the Supplies undermentioned, in such quantities as may be required during twelve calendar months, from 1st August, 1874, upon the conditions hereinafter specified.

At the foot of every Tender there must be a memorandum, signed by the party tendering, and two responsible persons as sureties, agreeing to be responsible for the due performance of the contract, in the event of the tender being accepted, and undertaking in that event that they will severally execute and deliver, within one month from the usual notification of acceptance, a bond to her Majesty for securing such performance, otherwise the Tender will not be taken into consideration. The Stamp Duty on the bond, &c., to be deducted from the first account of the contractor.

The Tenders to contain the names of the Tenderers and their sureties and places of residence at length.

Each Tender must be in the form provided, enclosed in a separate envelope, and marked "Tender for Provisions, &c."

Printed forms of Tender, as well as any further particulars and information, may be obtained on application at the Treasury.

It is to be distinctly understood that the Government will not necessarily accept the lowest or any Tender.

N.B.—Accepted Tenders will be notified in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, and such notice will be considered as an intimation, also, to unsuccessful Tenderers, that their Tenders have been declined.

AS REQUIRED.
Section 1.

For particulars of Supplies, see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, No. 150, of 23rd June, 1874.

GEO. A. LLOYD.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 7th July, 1874.

STREET.—His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, having deemed it expedient to open and make the street mentioned in the Schedule appended hereto, to be maintained at the expense of the parish through which it passes: Notice is hereby given, that in accordance with the provisions of the Act 4th William IV. No. 11, a plan and book of reference showing the intended line of street in question are now deposited at the Office of the Surveyor-General, in Sydney, and at the Police-office mentioned.

It is requested that any well-grounded objections that may exist to the formation of the street in question may be transmitted in writing to the Clerk of the Executive Council within one month from this date.

By his Excellency's command,
JAMES S. FARNELL.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

Roads: No. 74-892. R. 15, 1928. Description of Street: Alison-street, from 120 feet west of Dutruc-street to Nathan-street, in the municipality of Randwick. Names of reputed owners or occupiers through whose property the street passes: St. Mark's Glebe, roadway in use, and F. Nathan's 5 acres 2 roods and 33 perches grant. Police Office at which the plan and book of reference have been lodged: Central Police Office, Sydney.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 7th July, 1874.

PARISH ROAD.—His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, having deemed it expedient to open and make the parish road mentioned in the schedule appended hereto, to be maintained at the expense of the parishes through which it passes: Notice is hereby given, that in accordance with the provisions of the Act 4th William IV., No. 11, plan and book of reference showing the intended line of the road in question are now deposited at the office of the Surveyor-General in Sydney, and at the police offices mentioned.

It is requested that any well-grounded objections that may exist to the formation of the road in question may be transmitted in writing to the Clerk of the Executive Council within one month from this date.

By his Excellency's Command,
JAMES S. FARNELL.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO.

Roads: No. 74-891, F. 2, 2145. Description of Road: Part of the Great Northern Road, passing through the Five Dock Estate, being part of the Balmain and Gladesville Road, between Lyons' Road and the Parramatta River, in the Municipality of Five Dock. Names of reputed owners or occupiers through whose properties the road passes: S. Lyons' and part of J. Harris's 1500 acres grant, known as the Five Dock Estate. Police offices at which the plan and book of reference have been lodged: Ryde and Central Police Office, Sydney.

Queensland, Department of Public Works, Brisbane, 23rd June, 1874.

TO GEOLOGISTS.—Applications for the appointment of GEOLOGICAL SURVEYOR, accompanied by testimonials, will be received until the 1st August next. The salary, £600 per annum with travelling allowances.

THOMAS M'ILWRAITH,
Secretary for Public Works.

General Post Office, Adelaide, 8th July, 1874.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office up to noon of August 3, for the conveyance of her Majesty's Mails between Port Adelaide and Port Darwin, for the period of two years, commencing at a date to be hereafter mutually agreed to.

2. The Tenders to state the tonnage and horse-power of the steamer, or steamers, to be employed.

3. The number of complete trips in any one year shall not be less than five, nor more than ten, and the tenders should state the sum required for each complete trip to and from, and furnish time-table.

4. The tender to specify the route or routes, and give the names of the principal ports at which the steamer or steamers will call.

5. The contract will embrace the conveyance of all mails put on board.

6. The vessels' fitting and bows to be subject to the approval of the Postmaster-General, and no person must be allowed access to the place in which the mails are deposited, unless authorised by the Postmaster-General.

8. If, from any cause except from unavoidable accidents, the steamer shall fail to carry the mails on any one trip, a fine not exceeding half the amount of subsidy, in addition to the subsidy for that trip which will be forfeited, whatever the cause of failure, shall be paid for every such omission.

9. The Government reserve the power to terminate the contract at any time during the two years, if the service should not be performed satisfactorily, or if the Government should decide on discontinuing the same upon giving three months' notice of their intention.

10. The amount of contract will be paid at the termination of each trip in accordance with the Treasury regulations.

11. The contractor and two sureties whose signatures must be attached to the tender will be required to enter into a bond in double the amount of tender, for the due performance of the contract.

12. The contractor will also be required to execute an agreement for the due performance of the contract.

13. Tenders to be addressed to the Postmaster-General, and marked on the left-hand corner—"Tender for the conveyance of mails between Port Adelaide and Port Darwin."

14. The Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Signed) CHARLES TODD,
Postmaster-General.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

P R O S P E C T U S
of the
GROSVENOR HOTEL COMPANY
(Limited).

Under the distinguished patronage of his Excellency the Governor Sir HERCULES G. R. ROBINSON, K.C.M.G.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:
Alderman Charles Moore, J.P., Pitt-street
George Robert Whiting, Esq., 13, Hunter-street.
BANKERS:
The Oriental Bank Corporation.
SOLICITORS:
Messrs. M'Carthy and Robertson.

CAPITAL.

£30,000 in 30,000 shares of £1 each. 2s 6d per share on application, 2s 6d on allotment, and the balance as the building progresses, in calls not exceeding 1s per share per month.

NO FURTHER LIABILITY.

The prospectus in full, which was published in SATURDAY'S HERALD, MAIL, and TOWN AND COUNTRY, may now be obtained from J. B. NORTH, Broker to the Company, 139, Pitt-street.

N.B.—NO PROMOTERS OR FREE SHARES.

L O W E S T R A T E S.
AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Capital, £100,000.

Only Society in the Colony where Insurers, without liability, share in the yearly profits.

Fire Insurances promptly effected at greatly reduced rates.

JAMES HENDERSON, Manager.
Offices, 255, Pitt-street.

MANNING RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The Prospectus of this Company appeared in the issues of the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD on the 11th, 12th, and 16th June instant.

Sydney investors are requested to make early application.

The Manning River share list will be filled up in a few days.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—A BRANCH of the Bank is now open at COOMA, in this colony, for the transaction of all usual banking business.

SHEPHERD SMITH, General Manager.
Sydney, 30th June, 1874.

FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE and ANNUITIES.—The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.

A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary,
Margaret-street, Wynyard-square.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE CO. London Agents—Messrs. Baring, Brothers, and Co.

MARINE and FIRE Policies issued at lowest rates.
MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO., Agents.
Exchange, Sydney.

EDUCATIONAL.

ALBION COLLEGE, for Ladies, conducted by the Misses DONAVAN, 236, Albion-street, Surry Hills. The ensuing quarter will commence July 13. Vacancies for pupils.

ARGYLE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, 413, Crown-street, Surry Hills. Conducted by Miss E. C. BAXTER. Pupils prepared for the University Examinations.

AUSTRALIAN WRITING INSTITUTION, 170, Castlereagh-st., near King-st.—Principal, Mr Fitzjohn Hall, seven years member of the College National, Boulogne Sur Mer, France, and teacher of writing and bookkeeping to Lyndhurst and Springfield Colleges. Day and Evening Classes, English, French, Drawing, &c. Students prepared for Civil Service Examinations. Ladies' Class and private lessons. Schools and familes visited.

BELLE VUE HOUSE SCHOOL, 100, Hunter-st.—Spring term began 8th instant.—E. Blackmore, B.A.

BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young Ladies, Runnymede, Point Piper Road, Woollahra, conducted by Mrs. MALTBY and Miss HORTON. Pupils will reassemble July 20.

BELMORE COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, ROCKWALL, Macleay-street, near Potts Point. Duties will be resumed July 13.

CLIFF LODGE, Glebe Point.—Studies will be resumed on MONDAY, 20th instant.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, GLEBE POINT.—Work will be resumed on THURSDAY, July 16.
THOMAS J. BOWYER, M.A.

CLAREMONT HOUSE, Goulburn.—LADIES' SCHOOL, conducted by Miss WRIGHT, assisted by competent teachers. The above establishment is most healthily situated, and is replete with every convenience conducive to the comfort of resident pupils, whose moral and scholastic training is studiously attended to. The well-known salubrity of Goulburn makes it a desirable residence for young ladies. Terms moderate. Quarter commences from date of entrance.

DARLINGTON HOUSE.—The Misses HOGG resume School Duties on 13th July. Professors in daily attendance.
Arithmetic and Analysis ....Mr. R. Mayhew
Music and Singing ....Mr. A. Rea
French and German............Mons. Zlotkowski.

ESTABLISHMENT for young Ladies, 94, Bathurst-street, conducted by the Misses WALKER. Duties will be resumed on TUESDAY, 21st instant. Young ladies (not attending the school) can join the French and drawing classes.

EDUCATION for BOYS, near the sea side.—KEIRA VALE SCHOOL, near Wollongong, offers a gentleman's education, with the comforts of a home, and the freshness of country life. The vacation ends July 21.

GLEBE POINT ROAD.—Wentworth College Ladies' School, op. Rosebank. English and Music, £1 2s.

GLEBE HEIGHT COLLEGE, for Resident and Day Pupils, conducted by Mrs. JOHN ROW. The duties of the school will be resumed THIS DAY, the 13th instant.
Glebe Height College, Glebe Point Road.

H O M E E D U C A T I O N.
ORMOND HOUSE, PADDINGTON.
Mrs. THOMAS DAWSON HAS VACANCIES.
STUDIES RESUMED MONDAY, July 20.

HIGH SCHOOL, GOULBURN.—This School offers the advantages of a comfortable home and a superior Education, in a healthy, invigorating climate. The course of study embraces all that is necessary to prepare its pupils for business, the learned professions, or the University examinations. Study will be resumed on MONDAY, July 13. Vacancies for Boarders.
G. METCALFE, M.A.

INSTRUCTION.—Higher branches and languages for residence, &c.; references. Graduate, HERALD Office.

ITALIAN Angular, business, and other Writing; Bookkeeping and Arithmetic, Boys' class from 1 to 2 daily, 21s quarter. Correspondence conducted in any handwriting. Mr. A. H. MOORE, 241, Castlereagh-street, last Norris.

LADIES' COLLEGE, Ashfield.—CLASSES for ladies preparing for the University Examinations.

MISS JOHNSON'S School for Young Gentlemen, 65, Elizabeth-street North, reopens July 20.

MR. KEMISH'S SCHOOL, 212, Palmer-street.—Duties resumed on MONDAY, July 6th.

MR. SAMPSON'S Classical and Commercial School, Newtown, REOPENS THIS DAY, 13th instant.

MR. CANE'S SCHOOL
RE-OPENS
THIS DAY.
STANLEY-STREET.

MINNAVILLE SCHOOL.—The duties of Miss CONNOR'S School will be RESUMED on MONDAY, 13th instant.
63, Oxford-street.

MRS. RICHARDSON continues to receive young gentlemen as Boarders, either to attend one of the Classical schools in Sydney, or to prepare for them, as her own pupils. References: Dr. Badham, W. B. Dalley, Esq.; A. B. Weigall, Esq. 123, Lansdelly-terrace, Macleay-street, Sydney.

NORTH SHORE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—School work is resumed. Fees are calculated from the time of entrance.
EDWARD NETLEY.

PADDINGTON House School reopens July 20th. Vacancies for boarders. G. H. STANLEY, LL.D.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The English Master, Mr. C. J. FACHE, has two VACANCIES for Boarders, to whose comfort and instruction out of school hours every attention is paid. Terms, 60 guineas.

THE Misses GILLAM, 157, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo. School duties will be resumed Monday, 13th.

THE MISSES MANTLE, Boarding and Day-school, 402, Crown-street, Surry Hills. Vacancies for pupils.

THE GOULBURN SCHOOL, GARROORIGANG.—Work will be resumed on MONDAY, 20th July. For terms, &c., apply to
S. HARBORNE BELCHER, Head Master.

THE MISSES HOOPER receive a limited number of resident and daily Pupils. Efficient professors attend the school. Studies resumed on MONDAY, 20th instant. 28, Upper Fort-street, Flagstaff.

T H E N E W S C H O O L,
Darlinghurst, Sydney, N. S. W.
Opened February 3, 1867.

Principal.—W. J. STEPHENS, M.A., late FELLOW and TUTOR of Queen's College, Oxford, and first HEAD MASTER of the Sydney Grammar School.

N.B. GYMNASTIC CLASSES on MONDAY and THURSDAY at 8 p.m.

Chemical Laboratory, &c., in course of completion.

The School will reopen MONDAY, July 20.

THE SCHOOL, THROSBY PARK, Sutton Forest.—The curriculum will embrace the ordinary subjects of education, and pupils will be specially prepared by the Head Master for the public examinations, and for matriculation at the Sydney or English Universities.

Throsby Park possesses unusual advantages in point of climate and accommodation, and is well known as having been formerly the residence of Lord Belmore, and more recently of the Bishop of Sydney.

The School will be opened on or about July 6.

For terms, &c., apply to the Head Master,
H. E. SOUTHEY
(late Demy of Magdalen College, Oxford).

UNIVERSITY HALL, HYDE PARK.—Mr JOHN KINLOCH, M.A., receives, as RESIDENT PUPILS, Gentlemen attending the University LECTURES, or preparing for them, or for PROFESSIONS, especially those requiring a knowledge of MATHEMATICS and NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.
One room vacant.
July 11.

WAVERLEY HOUSE.—School will REOPEN Tuesday, 21st instant. Work will begin Wednesday.

WESLEYAN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTION, Newington House, Parramatta River.—School Duties will be resumed on TUESDAY MORNING, July 21st. Circulars, with terms, &c., can be obtained on application at the Wesleyan Book Depot, King-street; or to the Rev. J. H. FLETCHER, Newington.

PUBLICATIONS.

CUMBERLAND MERCURY, published Saturdays, Parramatta.—Circulates Parramatta, Liverpool, Penrith, Ryde, Campbelltown, Camden, Castle Hill, Dural, Rouse Hill, Seven Hills, Prospect, Baulkham Hills, Pennant Hills, Windsor, and Richmond.

N.B.—Our Sydney friends are reminded that files of the Mercury are kept at Gordon and Gotch's, Greville's Rooms, Free Public Library, School of Arts, &c., &c.

C. E. FULLER, Proprietor.

ON HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION.

THE following paper was read by Mr. Alfred Roberts at the last monthly meeting of the Royal Society.

I am again indebted to the kindness of the committee of this society for permission to bring under your consideration a subject which belongs more strictly to the sphere of social than of general science.

I have, however, always entertained an opinion, which increases with experience, that such topics are of vital importance to all committees, and more especially so to those of young countries, where as the seed is sown will the harvest follow.

The present position of the hospital question in Sydney is both critical and important, demanding the earnest consideration of all who take an interest in this branch of charity, and calculated to induce those possessing special opportunities for observation to offer their experience for the review of others.

The subject has, moreover, an additional interest at the present time, when a week hardly passes in England without the publication of thoughtful anxious pamphlets and reviews founded upon the startling disclosures made through the labours of the newly-established "Charity Organization Society," and the reports of the Committee of the Hospital Sunday Fund, &c.

The inquiries of these useful associations have proved, beyond doubt, that the present system of administering "medical charity has resulted in its rapid and inconsistent increase in the most wealthy cities of England, and in an extravagant expenditure.

For instance, in Manchester, during the year 1836, the recipients of medical charity were in the proportion of one to every eight of the population, but in 1872 the proportion had risen to "one" to "five." In London, at the present date, no less than 30 per cent. of the population are recipients of gratuitous medical aid, the funds for which are raised by voluntary subscription. In Manchester the amount thus raised would, if distributed among the recipients, give to each four shillings and fourpence-halfpenny. In London, it would yield ten shillings to each of the more numerous recipients.

I must, however, refer those who feel interested in the instructive details of this important inquiry to two admirable articles in the *Westminster Review* of January and April, and the *Quarterly Review* for April of this year. I will only now quote one additional fact in support of the conclusions above-mentioned, and as affording evidence of a demoralising spirit similar to that which, I regret to feel, already exists among certain classes of our young and otherwise prosperous community.

"Four years ago an attempt was made to induce the men of a large manufacturing firm in the metropolis to add something from themselves to a subscription of fifteen guineas per annum already given by the firm to a neighbouring dispensary; the whole of the letters given for this amount being constantly in use, and many more being required. It was found that a penny a month, from little more than half the men at work, would raise the subscription to forty guineas per annum, which would entitle them according to the published scale, not only to as many tickets as they could require for themselves and families, but also to a certain number for their friends.

"Notwithstanding these advantages the subscription was started with considerable difficulty, and the collection of pennies became gradually so irregular and unsatisfactory that at the end of two years and a half it had to be entirely dropped, a small balance of the subscription for 1871 and '72 still remaining unpaid. It thus appears that a farthing a week was considered too heavy a charge for medical attendance and medicine, not because they were not wanted, for the full complement of letters was in constant requisition, nor because a penny a month could not be afforded by each man, but simply because every trace of the principle of independent self-help had been undermined and abolished by the facility presented to the men of getting what they needed at other people's expense."

I take the following from the Charity Commission's Second Report, page 73—speaking of out-door relief as administered at the Benevolent Asylum, it says:—"The imposition which is practised on the institution arises not so much from persons applying who are not entitled to relief in the first instance, but chiefly in cases where a husband is sick in the Infirmary, and the family require relief and get it, and then the husband gets well, and goes to work, and the family still continue to receive the relief, and after a time the circumstances are discovered. The evidence is that in such cases there is scarcely one in a hundred who has the honesty to say I do not require the relief any longer."

Thus it appears that the results of wholesale and indiscriminate medical charity tend to increase the number of its recipients and the cost per head, as well as to induce general pauperism.

If such evils have accrued in a country like England during a period when money was more scarce than it now is, from a disregard of the true principles which should guide the distribution of charitable funds, surely it is important in a young country, where wages are high, the necessaries of life cheap, and the climate genial, that we should consider well if it is not possible, on the one hand, to afford full relief to the truly necessitous, and, on the other, to avoid offering temptation to any to forfeit their independence. Blind charity—that which is shown by the pecuniary gift, rather than the hearty desire to co-operate with the distressed, and assist them to retain their self-respect—discourages thrift and helpfulness, and generates the spirit of dependence, which is the chief source of pauperism.

With these preliminary remarks, I will proceed to the immediate subject of this paper, and in doing so will confine myself as much as possible to general hospital accommodation, assuming that hospitals for special diseases are undesirable, as equally injurious to the cause of charity and the science of medicine.

In approaching our subject, it is necessary to state the difference between the position of London and Sydney in relation to medical charity; otherwise, in our endeavour to gain information from the experience of our parent country, we might be led astray.

The differences are these:—In Sydney we have no organized Poor Law relief; in Sydney wages are much higher; in Sydney the various benefit clubs have assumed a more healthy tone and form, and are far more numerous.

In the full (and in many respects excellent) report of the Charity Commission, there is an earnestly expressed opinion that the main front and out-buildings of the Sydney Infirmary should be taken down,—a recommendation, it is but fair to add, which was made by a committee of the directors of that institution, and adopted by them, as long back as March, 1868.

The directors of the Prince Alfred Hospital, after much anxious deliberation entered upon, with a firm desire to utilise the fund, in strict accordance with the intentions of the subscribers, as expressed in the original resolution, have determined to plan a large and complete hospital and medical school, and to erect a portion of it at once. This scheme has been sanctioned by the Government, which has devoted by Act of Parliament, eleven acres of the University ground to the purposes of the future hospital. The plans of two ward pavilions, each of which will contain sixty-four beds, are nearly complete; and it is in contemplation to commence them as soon as possible.

Taking it for granted, therefore, that the Infirmary buildings must be presently removed, it is evident we are about to re-organise, and construct anew, the hospital accommodation of Sydney, except that provided by St. Vincent's Hospital.

What shall be the form, position, and extent of the accommodation, and how shall it be organised, how supported? These are the questions which demand inquiry and the prompt decision of Government, in order that each may work in harmony with the rest, to one centre of good.

The principle upon which our hospital accommodation should be established may be described as that by which it can be provided of the most complete form, of the required extent to meet existing demands, and be capable of systematic progressive increase to fulfil the requirements of the future. It ought not, however, at any period to be much in excess of the demand, neither should the cost of its original construction or annual support exceed the smallest amount for which these can be efficiently provided.

With these principles for our guide we have to consider

1stly. What is the character, extent, and current expenditure of our existing hospital accommodation?

2ndly. What are the present and probable future requirements of the community in respect to this?

3rdly. What are the best means of dealing with the existing accommodation, with a view to removing its defects, and supplementing it to meet the demands of the future?

In the course of this enquiry it will be necessary to speak of some of the benevolent asylums, but only to such an extent as they bear upon the subject of hospital accommodation.

For a full description of these establishments, I must refer you to the excellent Report of the Charity Commission. It will be sufficient for our present purpose if I briefly mention those at Liverpool, Parramatta, and Hyde Park.

The Liverpool Asylum is in many respects a good and substantial institution, and in all, a model of good management, but with the exception of the new wing it possesses no special accommodation for hospital cases. I should like to add another word in praise of an institution which appears to me an example to most others which I have seen in the colony. Having recently visited several of the best establishments in Europe of a similar character, it affords me pleasure to say, that I cannot call to mind any, in which more was accomplished with the means at the disposal of the officers.*

The asylum at Parramatta consists of several buildings, all of which are very old and many in very bad repair. It was never adapted to the purposes for which it is now used, more especially as a home for aged invalids or hospital cases. The management is the converse of that of Liverpool, though both establishments are under the same Board.

Hyde Park Asylum is clean and well ordered, "but is very much too confined for the purpose to which it is devoted, and its position within the city is unsuitable. No room exists for the reception of cancer and other cases, often received from the Infirmary, the presence of whom is distressing to the other inmates."*

The accommodation provided in these asylums is devoted to the reception of cases of destitution arising from advanced age, impaired constitution, or illness of a confirmed, chronic, or incurable nature.

On the 31st December, 1873, they contained the following accommodation:—Liverpool Asylum, for 650 men; Parramatta Asylum, for 240 men; Hyde Park Asylum, for 230 women. Total, for 890 men and 230 women.

The number of inmates remaining in the respective asylums on 31st December, 1873, was as follows:—Liverpool.—General inmates, 423; hospital cases, 193. Parramatta.—General inmates, 229; hospital cases, 45. Total men, 890. Hyde Park.—General inmates, 190; hospital cases, 28. Total, women, 218.

In calculating this accommodation the amount of cubic space allowed to each inmate has been put as low as possible compatible with health, and considerably below what is thought necessary in England. Probably in this climate a space of about 650 cubic feet may be considered enough for the general inmates, who do not occupy the rooms during the day; the hospital wards should undoubtedly have from 900 to 1000 feet at least.

Yet it has been no uncommon thing for these institutions at times to have a much larger number of inmates, and thus, of course, to have been overcrowded.

To the figures above given it is necessary to add those for accommodation provided during the present year. This consists of a new wing at Liverpool, intended for 170 hospital beds, and a building at Hyde Park, not new, to receive 35 inmates.

There is, therefore, total accommodation at the present time for 1060 men, and 265 women.

The number of inmates at the present time is about 900 men and 230 women, showing a surplus of 95 beds to meet future demands, if the wretched asylum at Parramatta is retained.

We possess two hospitals—St. Vincent's and the Sydney Infirmary.

St. Vincent's is a good modern and substantial structure, and under the management of a lady superior. It has building accommodation for about ninety beds, of which a part only is occupied at present, containing 36 beds. Hopes are entertained that before the end of this year the fund will be sufficient to furnish and occupy 24 more.

In addition to the above there are six private wards which are generally full, and the occupants of which pay three guineas a week.

This hospital is devoted to cases of serious disease and accident.

The Sydney Infirmary contains 228 beds, of which 77 are in the back south wing, and 151 in the main building, which faces Macquarie-street. The south wing is an excellent substantial hospital pavilion, but not favourably situated, in its close proximity to the high wall which separates the grounds of the Mint from those of the Infirmary; the two floors are isolated by means of an outside detached staircase, and the bath-rooms, lavatories, &c., are well arranged. The ground in front of this building and opposite the back of the main front building, is often swampy and unwholesome, but this latter point could easily be rectified. A very large proportion of erysipelas occurs in this wing. The main front building is very old, very much out of repair, and undoubtedly very unhealthy;—the latter characteristic has I fear caused the loss of many valuable lives, and cannot, in my opinion, be got rid of without taking down the building and exposing the foundation soil to the wind and sun.

The rules of the Infirmary are good, and it is most desirable they should be strictly carried out. It is evident from the nature of those regulating the admission and discharge of patients, that the institution is devoted to the treatment of serious disease and accidents. Moreover no patient can remain for more than eight weeks, unless it is certified at a consultation of the honorary physicians and surgeons that the disease demands longer treatment in an institution of this character.

Until last March this rule had, from various reasons, remained a dead letter, and an average of from fifty to eighty beds have always been occupied by patients to whom justice could have been done in a hospital of a far less expensive character. In March it was found possible to act upon this rule, and fifty (50) patients were discharged. Monthly consultations of the staff are now held, at which all patients whose residence in the institution has exceeded eight weeks are examined, and such only are retained as appear to require the special facilities of treatment afforded by the institution.

The result of carrying out this rule has had a very marked effect upon the accommodation available for the daily admission of patients, as we shall find hereafter.

Thinking it possible that the discharge of so many cases at one time from a hospital, might have been attended with possible suffering and hardship, I made inquiries into the question, and ascertained from the manager of the Infirmary that no complaints of any kind had come to his knowledge, but that one of the patients so discharged had been re-admitted. From the secretary of the Asylum Board I learned that the average admissions for the three weeks following the consultation alluded to, at which fifty patients were discharged, had only been very slightly exceeded, perhaps by two or three.

On this occasion, therefore, nearly fifty patients who had occupied beds, some of them for many months, were able to find homes and support, and preferred to do so to entering the Liverpool Asylum. Medical treatment they could obtain from the dispensary.

We have now to ascertain whether the small proportion of those discharged and who elect to go to the Liverpool Asylum suffer or benefit by the change from an institution in which the cost of each bed is £45 per annum to another in which it is £12 14s. To ascertain this point, Mr. Frederick King was kind enough to write to Dr. Strong, the able Superintendent of the Liverpool Asylum, and submit to him the following questions from me.

The questions, with Dr. Strong's reply, are as follows:—

"QUESTIONS.

6. "Number of persons who, having been recently discharged from the Infirmary at the time of their admission into the Asylum, and suffered in consequence from the change from the one institution to the other, during (say) the two and a half years ending June 1, 1874?

7. "Number of persons who, having been recently discharged from the Infirmary at the time of their admission into the Asylum, and benefited in health from the change from the one institution to the other, during (say) the two and a half years ending June 1, 1874?"

"REPLY.

"Liverpool Asylum, 14th June, 1874.

"In reference to the questions (Nos. 6 and 7) asked by Dr. Roberts, I may remark that I cannot speak positively to either.

6. "I think I am correct in stating that during the last two years and a half ending June 1, 1874, the average number of patients received from the Sydney Infirmary has been 2 per week, and I am certain that I am within the average. I have at present in hospital some 20 or more, direct from the Infirmary. The number of those discharged from the Infirmary, and for some reason have remained in Sydney for a day or two, and then have been sent here, far exceed the above average.

7. "My answer to this, must be amalgamated with the above, for not taking any particular interest in the place from which the several patients may come, unless the case may present some particular features of interest, my memory will not bear me out as to the exact benefit each Infirmary patient may have received; but I should say that quite a third have been benefited by the change, and have been discharged cured, or in a position to earn their living outside, or have taken different places in the institution, whereby they make themselves useful and earn a few shillings.

"Almost in every case a temporary beneficial change takes place from the removal from one institution to the other, the permanency of which, of course, depends upon the nature of the disease: malignant disease—phthisis and such like, do not improve permanently. I may say that I have never known any immediate injury incurred by the removal from Sydney to this place of any sick person.

"W. E. STRONG, M.D.,
"Surgical Superintendent.

"Fred. King, Esq."

* Charity Commission Report.

Thus it appears that from fifty to eighty beds have until recently been occupied by patients who either possessed homes where they could have been treated as out-patients, or were received into one of the asylums where they were treated and lodged without suffering in health from the change—some, indeed, benefiting by it.

Let us take the medium number of 65 of such patients as a fair average; probably 10 of these, certainly not more than 15, would enter one of the asylums; the saving, therefore, in one year would amount to £2925, calculated at £45 each; but from this we have to deduct the cost of the 15 patients who go to the asylum at £12 14s. each—say £200, leaving a balance of saving of £2725 for one year. If we carry this back only ten years we have an approximate estimate of no less than £27,250 that might have been saved; or, to speak perhaps more correctly, that would have been available for the treatment of patients to whom justice cannot be done at a less cost than £45 per annum.

The following table, prepared from statistics kindly furnished to me by the committee of the Infirmary, may be found useful:—

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	Year.
Total number of vacant beds each month	200	161	217	433	318	397	1873
Total number of vacant beds each month	68	95	306	783	794	790	1874
Total number of patients admitted each month	183	164	159	158	166	126	1873
Total number of patients admitted each month	192	174	184	178	187	183	1874
Monthly surplus of vacant beds.	17	—3	58	275	52	171	1873
Monthly surplus of vacant beds—	124	—79	214	605	607	607	1874
Average number of beds vacant daily in each month	6½	5¾	7	14½	7	10	1873
Average number of beds vacant daily in each month	2¼	3¼	12¾	24½	25½	26¼	1874
Average number of patients admitted daily for each month ...	6	6	5	5	5½	4¼	1873
Average number of patients admitted daily for each month ...	6	6	6	6	6	6	1874

Reference to this table shows that from January 1st to July 1st, 1873, there was a total of 1526 vacant beds and 956 admissions, showing an excess of vacant beds over admissions of 570, or about 3 1-7th daily.

Taking the same period of the present year, we find a total of 2878 vacant beds against 1098 admissions, showing an excess of 1780 vacant beds, or about 9 daily.

But if we take the number of vacant beds and admissions from the 1st of March to the 1st of July in each of the same two years, that is, during those months in which, this year, all patients were discharged whose further detention in the hospital was considered undesirable, we shall find the figures more disproportionate still:—

Vacant beds from 1st March to 1st July, 1873 ..	1165
Admissions ditto ditto, 1873	609
Surplus of vacant beds, ditto ditto, 1873	556
Vacant beds from 1st March to 1st July, 1874 ..	2715
Admissions, ditto ditto, 1874	732
Surplus of vacant beds, ditto ditto, 1874 ..	1983
Daily average of surplus vacant beds, 1873 ..	4½
Ditto ditto ditto, 1874	16

Another point that deserves attention is the great similarity between the numbers of the admissions during each month of the two years, a feature which is more evident on looking at the monthly daily average.

The proportion of vacancies to accommodation appears to be rather more than 10 per cent. in the two hospitals, and this average would undoubtedly be increased by the establishment of a chronic hospital. We will however take it at 10 per cent.

There are 228 beds in the Infirmary, and 35 to be increased this year to 60 in St. Vincent's Hospital, making a total of 288. These would yield a daily average of nearly 29 beds to meet a demand which the statistics prove has not hitherto exceeded an average of 7 (and during 1873 was under 6), judging by the test of admissions.

It must, however, be borne in mind that a margin of empty beds to the extent of about 5 per cent. should be allowed for cleansing and disinfecting—for bed spaces to be left vacant a certain time after cases of fever, for unavailable beds arising from the necessary classification of patients, &c.

A summary of the last-mentioned facts would stand thus:—

Daily average of vacant beds at ten per cent. on 288 beds, say	28
Deduct five per cent. for administrative purposes, say	14
Deduct also for the average supply of suitable cases for admission, say	7
Total	21

Giving a daily surplus of empty beds to meet emergencies and increased demand of seven, a number equal to the total number of the present admissions.

It further appears that with a fewer number of occupied beds a larger number of patients were admitted and discharged during the first six months of 1874 than 1873, proving that the retention of the chronic and incurable cases has been prejudicial to the interests both of the sick portion of the necessitous class and to the valuable working of the institution.

To ascertain whether the health of the poor had been materially different in these two years, I inquired at St. Vincent's Hospital what the admission had been in the first five months of 1873 and 1874 respectively. I was informed that exactly 137 patients had been received in both years, and further that they did not hesitate to put up extra beds if much required.

The conclusions to which these investigations lead are—

1. That the amount of accommodation at present contained in the hospitals already existing in Sydney would, if strictly devoted to cases of serious disease and accident, be sufficient to meet the present demands of the community but (as will be shown hereafter) is incapable of that progressive expansion demanded by a rapidly increasing community.
2. That accommodation for persons suffering from chronic and incurable disease and for convalescing patients only exists to a very limited extent, and that of an objectionable character, as being in a poor-house.
3. That the accommodation contained in the main front building of the Infirmary, amounting to 151 beds, is proved by the evidence taken before the Charity Commission to be so unhealthy and unsatisfactory in character as to demand its immediate removal.

I have now to state what I believe would be the cost for original construction and subsequent annual support of the two forms of hospitals, and of the different schemes open to our selection.

Having recently been compelled to go carefully into the cost of hospital construction in Sydney at the present time, I feel justified in giving the following figures as approximatively correct:—

1. For a hospital efficient in all respects for the treatment of serious cases of all kinds, and for the purposes of a medical school, £250 to £300 per bed, irrespective of the cost of site.
2. For a hospital suitable for chronic cases, &c., £60 to £90 per bed, irrespective of site.

After a careful examination of the question of hospital current expenditure in Europe, and a rather long experience in Sydney, I am satisfied that this will not amount to less than from £45 to £50 per bed in hospitals devoted to serious cases and in which justice is done to them.

At St. Vincent's the cost is much less than this, but this case is exceptional, and much to the credit of the benevolent lady at the head of it.

A hospital for chronic and incurable patients, &c., ought certainly to be managed at an annual cost per bed of from £16 to £18.

The last figures given are somewhat higher than some of my most experienced friends consider necessary; but I am anxious not to understate the probable cost, and feel also it will be true economy to render such an institution capable of receiving the largest possible proportion of cases, if only to relieve the central general hospitals.

A consideration of these statistics and general experience naturally leads to the conclusion that the *character* of our present and probable future requirements in respect to hospital accommodation may be described as follows:—

1. To provide accommodation of a suitable character for the reception, as in-patients, of all cases of serious disease and accident, and to afford clinical instruction to the pupils of a university school of medicine.
2. To provide suitable accommodation for the reception, as in-patients, of all cases of confirmed chronic and incurable disease, and for a certain number of convalescing patients.

Humanity and reason equally demand that the accommodation for the first class should be provided in a hospital possessing all the appliances suggested by modern science, and therefore comparatively expensive; and that for the second class, in one, simple and economical both in its construction and current expenditure—calculated also to prepare its inmates to resume, without detriment, the habits of their home life. The more perfect the first, the more rapid will be the recovery of the patients, and the smaller the mortality; the more simple the latter in structure and management, the more will the habits and health of its inmates approximate to what is required to fit them for a life of industry, &c.

The first, or general hospital should, when possible, be placed in a suburban position, but easy of access. The site should be healthy and free from all possible encroachments of neighbouring buildings, and adapted to the purposes of a medical school.

It should, further, possess a branch, in the form of a small receiving hospital situated in the centre of population, for the reception of bad accidents and other serious cases such as could not safely be removed at once to the general hospital. This branch establishment should be limited in accommodation to the smallest number of beds required for the purpose.

The arguments in favour of these have been so often put forward that I need not refer to them further now.

The necessity for the immediate establishment of a hospital for chronic cases, &c., may be recognised upon the following grounds:—

Firstly. That an asylum or poorhouse is only suited for the reception of a certain proportion of the patients who do not require to be treated in a general hospital; and that to send the others to a poorhouse, even if they are willing to go, has a demoralising influence.

Secondly. That it is in the highest degree desirable to make the proportion of patients to be treated in the general hospital as small as possible; and that it is impossible to attain this end unless a suitable institution exists, to which they can have the option of going, and where it can be felt they will have the care and treatment required.

Thirdly. That the present surplus accommodation at the Liverpool Asylum will it is evident be soon required to meet the demands of the steady increase of paupers, and that a certain proportion of temporary invalids will always exist in such an establishment, for whom the hospital wards will be required.

Fourthly. That experience shows it is undesirable to establish convalescent wards in a general hospital, where a certain number of men will always be found to remain who would return home to work rather than be sent away from Sydney.

A chronic hospital should be placed upon a healthy site, at a certain distance from town. If upon the line of railway, it should not be nearer than Homebush or more distant than Prospect. If upon the high ground of the North Shore, it need not be so distant. If too far away, it would be beyond effective supervision, and the distance would be inconvenient to the patients; if too near, the beneficial influence of change would be less upon the invalids.

It should possess ample grounds, and be built in pavilions of simple construction. A small amount of administrative accommodation would be required, and it should be conducted upon the most economical principles.

Accommodation would in the first instance be required for 300 beds for men and 100 for women, of whom I imagine the asylums would at once contribute at this time about 230 men and 30 women.

Such a hospital could be enlarged from time to time as further accommodation was required; but whatever scheme is adopted in regard to the central General Hospitals this, the Chronic Hospital, should be erected at once.

In 1870, I drew the attention of Government to the fact that the Victoria Barracks were unoccupied, that a hospital for chronic cases was much required, and that the barracks were suited to the purpose. If these buildings were still unemployed, I should, for economical reasons, suggest that they might be thus utilised at the present time; but as they are now occupied, and contemplating a general scheme as we are now doing, it is our duty to consider which is the best, and as such, we can have no hesitation in acknowledging that the Chronic Hospital should be placed out of Sydney.

We have next to consider how these principles can be carried out in the most efficient manner under existing circumstances, and in doing so we have to bear in mind that the demand for beds during the last two years has been met by the daily average of vacant beds arising from a total of 264, and that in future St. Vincent's Hospital will supply at least 60.

The following schemes are open for our selection:—

1st. That towards which we appeared to be drifting, and the serious evils of which have induced me to trouble you with this paper.

The front Infirmary buildings to be rebuilt, and the directors of the Prince Alfred Hospital to be left to put up a couple of pavilions, without information as to the manner in which our hospitals are to be arranged, organised, and supported.

This plan would afford, in the first instance about sixty beds—more than would be required; and the two hospitals would be rivals in the competition for patients and funds.

The medical school being at the University, great inconvenience would arise from the students having to attend two hospitals, the most distant of which would, from its central position, possess the most serious cases of disease and accident.

Two boards of management would be in existence, and two administrative establishments, with their respective officers, would be required for a number of patients which could be managed with more efficiency and economy by one.

The current expenditure of hospitals is proportionately greater in the small than in the large, but this would probably be counterbalanced in some degree by the distance of the Prince Alfred Hospital from town, and by the much greater perfection of its arrangements.

The following table shows the cost, accommodation, &c:—

SCHEME A.

	Beds.	Cs.	Ds.
Rebuilding the front and out-buildings, &c., of Sydney Infirmary	177	—	£50,000
Building two pavilions of the Prince Alfred Hospital	128	—	£4,000
Ditto Administrative block	—	—	20,000
St. Vincent's Hospital	60	—	—
Prince Alfred Hospital Fund... ...	—	£24,000	—
Required from Government	—	50,000	—
Total beds	365	£74,000	£74,000

Surplus beds over present demand, about 85.

2nd. The directors of the Prince Alfred Hospital might obtain from the Government a sufficient sum to enable them to put up the administration block of the hospital at the same time that they erect the two front pavilions—these would constitute a working establishment for 128 beds, into which, when finished, the patients could be removed from the front building of the Sydney Infirmary. That structure would then be taken down, a new kitchen, mortuary, &c., be erected, and the centre space drained, laid out, and planted, down to the Domain wall.

Under this plan the south wing would serve as the receiving hospital, one floor being devoted to men, and the other to women; it is larger than is necessary for this purpose, and the proportion between the sexes is unsuitable. A large and very valuable piece of ground would be devoted to a purpose for which a smaller piece in another position would answer.

This plan would yield 207 beds, which with 60 in St. Vincent's would meet present requirements, and the Prince Alfred Hospital would be capable of enlargement from time to time, but it would be open to the before-mentioned fault of having two establishments.

The Nightingale wing, being larger than is necessary for the purposes of such an amount of ward accommodation, should be converted into a training school for supernumerary nurses, to go out on hire, or for employment in country hospitals. Indeed, the training of such persons should be provided for in any scheme that is adopted.

The following table shows the cost, accommodation, &c.

SCHEME B.

	Beds.	Cs.	Ds.
Building a new kitchen, mortuary, &c., laying out grounds of Infirmary for south to serve as a receiving-hospital, &c.	77	—	£7,000
Building two pavilions of the Prince Alfred Hospital	128	—	21,000
Building administration block ...	—	—	3,000
St. Vincent's Hospital	60	—	—
Prince Alfred Fund	—	£24,000	—
Required from Government	—	27,000	—
Total beds	265	£31,000	£31,000

3rd. Sufficient pavilions of the Prince Alfred Hospital to contain 200 beds with the administration block might be built at once, and at the same time a receiving hospital to contain thirty beds might be erected on the Flagstaff-hill, or other convenient site, to accommodate twenty men and ten women. When these were complete, all the patients could be removed from the Infirmary, and the Government resume the land and buildings, the latter of which would make reasonably good public offices, though unhealthy for hospital purposes.

This plan offers the following advantages:—All the money would be expended in the erection of new substantial buildings of modern arrangement and on good sites. The management would be central. There would be no rivalry, and thus it would be easy to render one officer responsible that no really necessitous person whose disease required hospital treatment was refused, and that all who could afford to pay,

should, if admitted, be compelled to do so in proportion to their means.

The accommodation would be capable of systematic and economical increase from time to time, and would be of the kind most favourable for the students of a medical school.

It would thus, and only thus, be possible to erect a noble and complete hospital, in which the patients could be properly classified, and of which the metropolis could be proud.

The receiving hospital would occupy its correct position as a branch institution under the same management.

The following is an approximate estimate of the original cost:—

SCHEME C.

	Beds.	Cr.	Dr.
Prince Alfred Hospital administrative block and pavilions complete for ...	200	—	£41,000
Receiving hospital complete for ...	30	—	9,000
Including value of site	—	—	5,000
Amount of Prince Alfred Hospital Fund	—	£41,000	—
Value of land in Macquarie-street—Infirmary site	—	36,000	—
Value of Infirmary buildings	—	18,780	—
		£73,780	£75,000
St. Vincent's Hospital	60		
Total beds	290		
Balance required from Government, for which value is not received ...		1,220	
		£75,000	

N.B.—The estimate of the value of the Infirmary site has been most kindly furnished to me by Messrs. Richardson and Wrench. The estimate of the buildings is taken at the original cost of the Nightingale Wing and South Wing only.

This paper has already far exceeded the limits to which I had originally designed it, and it will be impossible for me to deal with the important questions of organization and support.

I will, however, close my remarks by enumerating some of the points which occur to me as requiring full consideration and prompt decision.

1. Whether our hospitals should not be open to every sick person in necessitous circumstances, subject only to the fitness of his case for treatment?

2. Should not our hospitals—the general, the receiving, and that for chronic disease, &c.—be under one organization and management?

3. What proportionate voice in the management should the Government possess?

4. Upon what principle and to what extent will it be desirable that the Government should contribute to the funds for original construction and current expenditure?

5. Should not the provident spirit and system be fostered and adopted to the fullest extent?

6. May or may not medical clubs be made to pay for members in hospital?

7. Should not the dispensary system be much extended, and separated from the hospitals, in management, &c., the latter reserving the right of having an independent out-patient department when required for students, &c.?

Other points will develop themselves as the subject is discussed, in the meantime the above suggestions will indicate how much remains to be done in a subject of great social importance.

ALFRED ROBERTS.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Monday, July 13, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: John Clarke Swanton Hegarty, first meeting, at Bega.

Tuesday, July 14, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: John Heritage, third meeting, at Cooma; Peter M'Donald, third meeting, at Cooma; John Worrall Carroll and William Henry Carroll, first meeting, at Dungog.

Thursday, July 16, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Henry Liddell, first and only meeting at Newcastle; Michael Fogarty, first and only meeting at Grafton.

Friday, July 17, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: William James Chegwidden, first and only meeting, at Bega; Thomas Brown, first and only meeting, at Bathurst.

Saturday, July 18.—Holiday.

Monday, July 20.—Holiday.

Tuesday, July 21, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: John Worrall Carroll and William Henry Carroll, second meeting at Dungog.

Thursday, July 23, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Robert Collett Edwin Hampton, first and only meeting, at Grafton; Patrick O'Shea, first and only meeting, at Grafton.

Friday, July 24, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Andrew Ryan, first and only meeting, at Wollongong; Robert Kay, first and only meeting, at East Maitland; Aiand Watts, first and only meeting, at East Maitland.

Tuesday, July 28, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: John Isaac Neate, first and only meeting, at Tamworth.

Friday, July 31.—Vacation ends.

Monday, August 1, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: James Downey, third meeting; John Clarke Swanton Hegarty, second meeting.

Wednesday, August 5, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: William Henry Bedell, first and only meeting, at Forbes.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, August 4, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Frank Burhard Treatt, Thomas Thompson, George Johnston, Mark Perry, Patrick Docherty, James King Tucker, Daniel Dwyer, James Duff, adjourned from the 16th June last; Denis John Hogan, adjourned from 23rd June last; Thomas Bartley, adjourned from the 30th of June last; Stephen Lovell Cram, adjourned from the 30th of June last.

Tuesday, August 11, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Joseph Myers, George Hann, Montague Murray, Michael Ward, John Patrick, William Stubbard, Edward Denis Cleary, adjourned from the 9th of June last; John Grives, adjourned from the 9th of June last; Septimus Leeson.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

Before Messrs. Cunninghame and Smart.

Six persons charged with drunkenness were fined, and four were discharged.

Mary Ann Carey and Sarah Logue were sentenced to seven days' imprisonment for riotous behaviour.

William Morris was fined 10s. for assaulting a constable, and either 10s. for using obscene language.

Jane Crouch was fined 16s. for assaulting Mary Nash.

Sarah White, having threatened that she would take the life of Sarah Kerrigan, was required to enter into a recognizance, with one surety in £5, to keep the peace for one month.

Thomas Whitehead was brought before the Court to answer a charge of cruelty to animals, preferred by inspector Dempster, by using a horse incapacitated by injury for work, and, pleading guilty, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., with 21s. professional costs to Mr. Forster, the solicitor to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Henry Kerr, charged with having stolen two coats, valued at 31s., the goods of Joseph Collins, of Market-street, clothier, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to be imprisoned six months.

Mary Ann Smith and Eliza Souter were charged with stealing from the person. On the person of one of the prisoners was found one £5-note, two nuggets, one piece of quartz, and one tobacco pouch. James Glazebrook deposed that he fell in with the prisoners, who, rather, in prosecuting their vocation, fell in with him—and that he was robbed of or lost about £6, two gold nuggets, one piece of quartz, and one tobacco pouch. He identified the pouch, the nuggets, and the bank note produced as his property. Mr. Carroll, on behalf of the prisoners, cross-examined the prosecutor. Committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions.

The Roster.—Monday, July 13: Messrs. Murphy, Spence, Meyer, Vickery, Powell, and Hunt. Tuesday, 14: Messrs. Evans, Kippax, Charlton, Henry, and Paling. Wednesday, 15: Messrs. Curran, Love, Chapman, Solomon, and Guy. Thursday, 16: Messrs. Smithers, Thompson, Penfold, Lester, Wynne, and Waugh. Friday, 17: Messrs. Oatley, Jolly, Goold, Reading, Palmer, and Fowler. Saturday, 18: Messrs. Cunninghame and Smart.

WATER POLICE COURT.

SATURDAY.

Before the Water Police Magistrate and Mr. Hunt.

Several persons were fined for drunkenness.

Edward Mullagh, charged with having made use of obscene language on Queen's Wharf, was fined 10s., with the alternative of three days in gaol.

James Cameron, for having made use of indecent language on the Circular Quay, was fined 10s., or three days in gaol.

James Driscoll, for having used obscene language on the Circular Quay, was fined 10s., or three days in gaol.

James Stewart, for using indecent language in Globe-street, was fined 10s., or three days in gaol.

John Ennis, charged with riotous behaviour in George-street, was fined 10s., or three days in gaol.

Two elderly women, brought before the Court, supposed to be of unsound mind, were directed to be sent to the receiving-house, at Darlinghurst, for medical treatment.

William Müller, who had been a seaman on board the Halloween, was sent to gaol for one month for deserting from that vessel.

The Roster.—Monday, July 13: Messrs. C. Lester, J. Williams, and J. B. Smithers. Tuesday: Messrs. T. Loxton, S. Goold, R. A. Hunt, R. G. Reading, and James Mullens. Wednesday: Messrs. M. F. Josephson, J. Roseby, J. W. Smart, and J. H. Browne. Thursday: Messrs. J. Oatley, J. G. Raphael, J. Evans, J. Solomon, and R. P. Raymond. Friday: Messrs. T. Spence, J. Stewart, T. Hale, C. Lester, M. Charlton, and L. Wynne. Saturday: Mr. H. H. Voss.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Taylor, Brothers (the largest manufacturers of Cocoa in Europe), having the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other cocoa for purity—fine aroma—sanative, nutritive and sustaining power—easiness of digestion—and especially, high delicious flavour. One trial will establish it as a favourite beverage for breakfast, luncheon, and a soothing refreshment after a late evening. N.B.—Caution.—"Maravilla" is a registered trade mark.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—The Globe says, "Taylor, Brothers' Maravilla cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For invalids and dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage. For further favourable opinions vide Standard, Morning Post, British Medical Journal, &c., &c.

HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by Taylor, Brothers, under the ablest homœopathic advice, aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.

SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor, Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only by storekeepers and others all over the world. Steam Mills, Brick-lane, London. Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.

NEW ZEALAND.

We have Auckland papers to the 4th July, from which the following news is taken.

In the Provincial Council of Christchurch Mr. Andrews moved,—"That the time having arrived for cremation or the burning of human bodies, in order to prevent the pollution of ground, streams, and disease which results from the burying of such bodies, a sum of money be placed on the Estimates for the purpose of establishing the most approved system of cremation." Sir Cracroft Wilson said he seconded the motion with great pleasure. A short discussion ensued, during which no positive objection was made to cremation, but a general opinion was expressed that the time has not yet arrived for bringing it into operation. Ultimately the motion was withdrawn. The Museum continues to be visited by immense numbers of persons on Sunday. A meeting of the members of the Kaiapoi public library is called to consider the question of opening the library and reading-room on Sunday.

The Canterbury Provincial Council made a reserve of 200,000 acres of pastoral land for primary education, subject to a provision that it be open for sale like other land, and when any portion is sold that 25 per cent. of the proceeds be paid over to the Road Board in whose district such sale takes place.

A rather remarkable case has been reported to the police. A man named James Kenworth, a sawyer by trade, left the Wairoa on the 23rd ultimo, for the express purpose of proceeding to Auckland. He arrived at Riverhead, and after staying a couple of days, during which his conduct appeared strange, left with the avowed intention of walking to town. Not reaching there, however, his wife and child, who have been expecting his arrival, reported the matter to the police, and on Tuesday morning early mounted constable Bullen was despatched to Riverhead and the district to endeavour to gain some tidings of the missing man. On Monday evening last a madman was reported to have been seen in the vicinity of Lucas Creek. The man was stated to be in a state of nudity, and was observed crawling about the bush. To settlers who conversed with him he gave the name of Kenworth, and stated he had lately come from Melbourne. Early on Tuesday morning the police boat was dispatched to Lucas Creek, and a constable left there to prosecute a search for the man. Foot-marks have been discovered, and the constable, assisted by the settlers, has been engaged in endeavouring to follow up the same. No intelligence has been received in town yet of the result of the search, but it is feared that by this time the poor fellow must have died from exposure and hunger.

A murderous assault was committed in a house off Upper Queen-street. The house is one of Mr. H. Neil's properties, and is situated in the hollow between Upper Queen and Grey streets. It was occupied by a Maori woman, with whom lived another woman named Lucy Duncan. It appears that the injured man, whose name has not yet been learned, had called there about a fortnight ago, and stated that he was out of work and hard up. The women took care of him, and he has lived in the house with them since. He had made application for employment upon the railway works, and had informed them that he was to be employed there in the course of a few days. It appears, however, that during the early part of the evening of July 4 two men had called upon the women with whom he was living. A quarrel had ensued, and he was beaten in a most savage manner. After satisfying their vengeance upon him, they left him lying helpless upon the floor in a pool of blood. Between 7 and 8 o'clock that evening the man's condition had been reported to the police, and on several members of the force going there they found him lying on his back on the floor in a pool of blood, in a senseless state. Indeed, the man seemed to be in a dying condition. His body appeared to be bruised all over, his face was much cut, and his jaw appeared to be broken. A cab was at once procured, and he was conveyed to the police station, and the services of Dr. Dawson obtained. On examination, Dr. Dawson stated that his jaw was broken in two places, his face cut severely, as if it had been cut by the toe of a boot, besides several bruises upon other parts of his body. Dr. Dawson bandaged his wounds up, and recommended his immediate removal to the hospital. This was done, and after he was received at the hospital he never regained consciousness. The following morning shortly after midnight, he is reported to have breathed his last. While the police were at the Maori's house removing the man to the police station, two men came into the house, whom Lucy Duncan and another person stated were the parties who had committed the assault. These men were traced and arrested by detective Ternahan. Their names are John Pasco and James Dublin, both sailors on board the Rooparell.

LARGE FIRE IN AUCKLAND.

(From the Southern Cross, July 3.)

At about 7.15, the premises in Lower Queen-street occupied by Mr. G. W. Owen were discovered to be on fire in the rear. There were but four or five people near the premises when our reporter arrived, and a small column of smoke was visible issuing from one of the windows on the top story. Three of the persons present were sailors in H.M.S. Blanche, and on enquiry it appeared that the discovery of the fire was made by one of these men who was sitting reading in a house close by, and who accordingly gave the alarm. Vigorous efforts were made to burst open the door, but for some time without avail. About five minutes afterwards the fire-bells rang out, and a crowd quickly assembled. The police were indefatigable in their efforts to preserve order, and keep a clear passage to the door, which still resisted efforts to burst it open. Meanwhile the smoke increased in volume in the front, issuing in thick murky clouds from both the top and second story, and at the rear jets of flame could be seen bursting forth through the iron-bound windows. Superintendent Asher, with his fire brigade, arrived at 7.25, and fixed the hose with commendable rapidity. In less than three minutes a good stream of water was playing into the windows through which the flames were leaping. Fortunately the tide in the harbour was high, so that a plentiful supply of water was obtainable. By dint of hard exertion the firemen got the flames under for a time. The lurid glare from within, however, told plainly that the fire was far from subdued, though it was apparently temporarily vanquished. Meanwhile in the front the men besieging the door had succeeded in getting into the store. Long before this, Owen and Graham's store, the Auckland Harbour Board office, Arnold Hines and Co.'s, and Gilfillan and Co.'s warehouses had been entered and people were busy removing documents and valuable stores. Capital order was preserved by the police, who kept a clear passage right across Queen-street, and boxes and packages were rapidly transferred to the opposite pavement. Several adventurous individuals rushed through the thick smoke in the doorway of the store on fire, and the books and numberless packages of goods were hauled out. In accordance with orders to that effect, the firemen here left the rear of the premises, and, carrying the hose round, commenced to play on the front of the building. By many onlookers this action of the firemen was deemed to have been very unwisely taken, as it allowed the fire again to gain headway whilst the hose was being removed to the front. At 7.35 the flames burst out from the second story of the front, and the whole street was lit up with the lurid glare. In two or three minutes the flames disappeared under the vigorous exertions of the firemen, though the stream of water from the hose appeared to be quite insufficient for the purposes required. Suddenly the flames burst out with redoubled force from the second and third storys, and the strong smell denoted the presence of kerosene. The removal of goods still continued, in spite of the excessive heat, and every exertion was made to save as much as possible. Clouds of sparks were flying in all directions and the buildings on each side of G. W. Owen's were in the greatest possible danger. In the meantime the roofs of Owen and Graham's store and the Harbour Board offices became ignited, but at this juncture a ladder was reared in front of Owen and Graham's, and a number of sailors belonging to the Blanche and others ascended, and a length of hose being passed them from Thornton, Smith, and Firth's mill, they played upon the burning roof, and in a short time that building was out of danger, and the fire was confined, as we have said before, to the place in which it originated. A second ladder having been placed against the Harbour Board offices, and the hose being carried up, a small jet of water was thrown on the flames, which gradually succumbed to its influence. The police, fire brigade men, and the sailors of the Blanche worked energetically, both in their efforts to extinguish the fire, in the salvage of goods, and removing dangerous and combustible commodities; and shortly after 9 o'clock all danger was over, and the fire virtually extinct.

About 9 p.m., when the fire had been got well under and the crowd was beginning to disperse, a fresh alarm was raised, owing to the flames breaking out again at the rear. The hose was, however, taken round rapidly, and the flames were speedily subdued. At 9.30 p.m. the fire was thoroughly got under, and little could be seen but the smouldering timbers, while a thick column of white smoke issued from the roof. It was a most fortunate circumstance that no wind was blowing. Had there been any breeze, nothing could have saved the adjoining buildings. It was pleasing to observe the absence, on this occasion, of that reckless desperation in removing goods which generally accompanies a fire. The only wanton case of destruction noticed was the throwing a large quantity of candles from the upper story of one of the stores endangered.

Insurances.—The insurances, as well as can be ascertained, are as follows:—Mr. G. W. Owen's stock—

New Zealand Insurance Company	£1500
Royal Company	500
Liverpool, London, and Globe Company	500
South British, about	1000
Total	£3500

Ruskin says (and well says) that "it is no man's business whether he has genius or not; work he must, whatever he is, but quietly and steadily; and the natural and unforced results of such work will be always the thing God meant him to do, and will be his best. No agonies or heart-rendings will enable him to do better. If he is a great man they will be great things, but always, if thus peaceably done, good and right; always, if restlessly and ambitiously done, hollow and despicable."

Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil.—Its unequalled efficacy in diseases of the chest is thus described by Dr. [illegible], Physician to the Hereford Infirmary: "I can take Dr. de Jongh's oil without any difficulty or dislike, and with as little inconvenience as water alone. Not only in my own case, but in many others I have seen, it has caused an improvement of chest symptoms, and an increase of weight, so soon and so lastingly, as to be quite remarkable. I believe Dr. de Jongh's oil to be the most valuable remedy we possess for chronic and constitutional disease." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole Consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London.—Advt.

FREE SELECTORS' ASSOCIATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In your leading article of the 6th instant, you deal with the above subject in an impartial manner, and I may perhaps be allowed to say, in a way that no right-thinking man would object to, unless indeed he were afflicted with the "grievances" which many of my fellow selectors seem to be touched with.

Unfortunately for our class, there are so many people who have a peculiar dislike to those who are in better circumstances than themselves, and who watch every opportunity which will enable them to gratify their peculiarity. They know the antagonism they would like to foster between the Crown lessees and free-selectors, and lose not a chance where misrepresentation can avail them.

This is fully exemplified in speeches that have been made at selectors' meetings, to wit, at Muswellbrook and Deniliquin.

At the former place the Crown lessees were painted as "black" as a rabid speaker could paint them, and the grossest misrepresentations indulged in. For what purpose was this? Simply to create a class feeling hostile to the Crown tenant, on which some of these demagogues rely for popularity. As I do not endorse the views of my class on this subject I trust I shall not be the only one to come forward and dissent from taking action that some think so necessary for our safety. It is well the "sheep" should be drafted from the "goats," and I for one protest against identifying myself with the misrepresentations of the "black" sheep, which are unfortunately to be found in every flock.

"Black sheep are never fat because of their bad temper and ill-breeding. As this is an acknowledged fact I cannot see why we selectors should take cue from such a source."

There is also in your issue of the 6th, a report by Robert Barbour to the Free-selectors Association at Deniliquin, which professes to be the result of his investigations while he was in Sydney. The answers to the various questions therein contained are alleged to have been given by the Minister for Lands.

This report I hope all free-selectors will peruse and judge for themselves, whether any Minister in full possession of his senses could have given the answers therein set forth.

For my own part, I view with great alarm the answer to that question respecting galvanized iron houses. Owing to the scarcity of timber I have been compelled to use iron for house and sheds, and shall most certainly consider myself illegally used if these works are not to be accepted as improvements. This being the case, I hold that what is "sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander;" and if my improvements of this class are to be reckoned as such, what justice would there be in refusing the Crown tenant to be similarly dealt with?

I am willing that justice should be done to all; and, from my knowledge of the improvements effected by Crown tenants and free-selectors, I fearlessly assert that the former nearly always have improvements on the lands for which they apply in excess of the value required by law; whereas the latter, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, fail to comply with the improvement clauses of the Land Act.

Pre-leases: With regard to these, I may perhaps be allowed to relate my experience after I had selected my four 320-acre blocks.

Before taking possession by means of gunyahs, &c., I revolved in my own mind what I had better do—whether to drive my stock on at once and assume ownership, or go to the lessee of the run, and inform him that I had selected on his run, and that I did not wish to molest his stock, but at the same time *I wanted the grass, &c.*

I decided to adopt the latter alternative, and the result showed I had decided rightly.

I called at the lessee's house, and was fortunate enough to find him at home. I told him my business; he replied, "Why, you are inside my pre-lease—what do you intend to do?" I replied, "Keep a few sheep and drove stock when I can spare time, after I have made my family comfortable." "Very well," he replied, "if you don't overstock your selection, and keep your stock off my run, you won't do me much harm." I assured him I only wanted to make a home for myself and family. "But," said he, "Where will you water your stock?" I replied that I thought I might get water by sinking. "You may sink a well, but I don't think you will get water; at any rate water at my dam in the meantime." I sank several trial shafts, but was unsuccessful in getting water. I continue to water my sheep at the squatter's dam, and the only water I have for my family is that which is gathered by spouting from my galvanized iron house and outhouses. Alas for me, if money expended on such places should be sunk because a few acres have been granted to the pioneers of the country for improvements made for the most part of iron.

It may be said by narrow-minded men that I am biassed in favour of Crown tenants because of the consideration shewn me. I am free to admit that the manner in which I have been treated might induce such an interpretation, and it perhaps has some effect on me, when I consider how differently I might have been treated in such thirsty country.

My selections are not a hundred miles from Coolah.

Thanking you for allowing me so much space,

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

"ANTE BLACK SELECTOR."

Murrurundi, July 8.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Observing that Captain Bremner and other correspondents have been commenting on the supposed and very probable cause of the lamentable loss of the British Admiral on the west coast of King's Island, perhaps I may be allowed to say that during a ten years' experience of the navigation of the south coast of Australia on my return passages from Mauritius, India, and China, I can confidently corroborate all they state as to the existence of, at times, a strong south-south-east current between the meridian of Cape Northumberland and the western approach to Bass's Strait. I had always attributed this to a deflection of the usual easterly current, according to the present sailing directions, by northerly winds. On my last return voyage from Iloilo, however, I am convinced that such a current does most certainly exist, and as it does not appear to be generally known even to colonial navigators, it cannot reflect on the commander of the ill-fated British Admiral that he should have been led into error from a circumstance that he could not be aware of. Last month in the Ellen the land was sighted about Portland, distant fifteen miles. After a run of eighty miles by Massey's patent log, which should have put the ship within range of Cape Otway light on an east-north-east bearing, during a break in the thick rainy weather I went on the foretopsail yard and saw Cape Wickham light bearing east-north-east about twenty miles distant. After hauling the ship up to north-north-east, with a strong north-west wind and thick rainy weather, we only cleared the north end of King's Island by a few miles. I may say that, finding we did not make Cape Otway light as expected, the ship was kept two points more to the northward, in spite of which she was set at least (allowing for a heavy westerly swell) forty miles to the south-south-east; and had it not been for the providential partial clearing of the thick weather for a brief period I have no hesitation in stating we should have shared the fate of the British Admiral and other ships that have closed their career on the ironbound coast of King's Island, rendered more dangerous by the prevalence in the winter season of strong westerly gales and a heavy sea from the same quarter.

I do not think that the soundings are much guide, as a depth of fifty to sixty fathoms will be found across the entrance to the Strait, and the rocky bottom is only in the closest vicinity of the Harbinger Rocks and the island itself. I think the position of the light the best possible, as I have never yet failed to see it when within its range.

Trusting that these few remarks may be of use,

I am, yours obediently,

H. KINDRED,

Master barque Ellen.

Sydney, July 10.

SMALL-POX V. CHICKEN-POX.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—We have seen in your issues of the last few days that the public mind has been much disquieted, and that one of our fellow subjects and his family have been put to much inconvenience and discomfort, about a supposed case of small-pox; and when we consider what a dreadful scourge an epidemic of that disease might be, we cannot wonder that the Government has been so alert in its endeavours to prevent such a calamity, and on its threatened appearance to have gone to any amount of expense to stamp it out. On this occasion we read that the Newcastle medical men have diagnosed a case of small-pox, and a day or two after that the medical adviser of the Government, and another medical or surgical gentleman (Dr. Nash) have been up, and declared that it was not small-pox at all, but a severe case of varicella or chicken-pox. In this state of uncertainty the public may well ask the questions—Are our medical functionaries competent to the tasks which they have undertaken? If it is only a case of chicken-pox, why should we have been so alarmed, and the patient and his family subjected to so much discomfort and inconvenience? I think that you will agree with me that the public has a right to expect answers to these questions. I propose to show that the medical functionaries *have* been competent to their office, have not *unnecessarily* alarmed the public, and have not *unnecessarily* subjected one of our number to inconvenience or discomfort; and this, whether the Newcastle doctors have been right in their opinion that the case is small-pox, or the Sydney visitors that it is merely chicken-pox. I think it is due to the public to have this view of the matter laid before it, and that it is especially incumbent on myself to make this explanation, firstly, because I am yet in some measure connected with the health-officership of Newcastle; and secondly, because in a case of varicella which occurred during the time of the last alarm about small-pox, and when I was the actual health-officer of the port, I took similar precautionary measures, *i. e.*, placing the patient in strict quarantine. My reasoning is as follows:—A bad case of varicella or chicken-pox and a mild case of a certain form of small-pox, varioloid, are in certain of their stages so alike that they cannot be distinguished, or at any rate that the distinction or diagnosis is so uncertain that a health-officer, in face of the dreadful consequences to the community should he be mistaken, could in no way be justified should he neglect the precautionary measures, as isolation, &c., however inconvenient to the patient and however alarming to the public. My own experience has abundantly convinced me of the difficulty and uncertainty of the diagnosis in the first stages, and some eminent medical authorities believe, from their similarity, that they are in reality the same disease. Others, while with myself considering that they are really distinct diseases, go to show that the diagnosis in certain stages is not to be depended on. Thus, Piorry, in his work, "Traité de Médecine Pratique et de Pathologie iatrique," vol. vi., p. 466, writes:—"C'est surtout de 1825 à 1835, que l'on a insisté le plus sur des distinctions subtiles entre la variole, la varioloïde, et la varicelle, nous avons fait voir, en 1834, qu'il n'y avoit aucune différence réelle entre ces affections;" and he speaks of "les pustules rares (de varicelle), sont peu ou point ombiliquées."

Valleix, in his "Guide du Médecin Practicien," published in 1835 (and I do not believe a better or more logical work on the practice of medicine exists), writes, vol. v., p. 447, "Si les auteurs sont unanimes pour regarder la varioloïde comme une variole modifiée il n'en est plus de même quand il s'agit de la varicelle dépendant les faits signalés par MeM. Thompson, Berard, et Delavit ne me paraissent laisser aucune doute à cet égard et les preuves deviennent chaque jour tellement convaincantes que les objections addressées à cette manière de voir je dont de plus en plus de leur vivacité." Aitken, in his work on the science and practice of medicine, published in 1868, vol. 1, p. 301, say,—"Dr. John Thompson, who carefully studied this disease during the epidemics of 1815 to 1821, concluded that it was impossible to distinguish chicken-pox from modified small-pox, and as their identity is still a matter of opinion," &c., &c. In Sir Thomas Watson's lectures on the Principles and Practice of Physic, third edition, vol. 2, p. 800, after discussing the question of the difference or identity of the two diseases, occurs this passage:—"The main point of practical importance is, however, this, that if we meet with any eruption which is at all equivocal, we should use the same precautionary measures for preventing the extension of the disease as if we were sure that it was modified small-pox. But this salutary rule is often, I say, neglected or infringed, to the danger and detriment of those unprotected persons who happen to be in the vicinity of the sick child." In Trousseau's Clinical Medicine (translation by Cormack) vol. 2, p. 156, occurs the passage:—"Whereas chicken-pox was then, as now, almost limited to young subjects, not attacking adults who had escaped it in their youth;" so that in the case in question the adult age of the patient was an additional reason for being doubtful, and therefore careful. I think it may be reasonably deduced from the above that the public have not been *unnecessarily* alarmed, nor the patient unnecessarily inconvenienced by the action taken by the Health-officer of Newcastle, that there are circumstances in which the distinction between a bad case of varicella and a mild case of varioloid is so uncertain that in the mind of any properly educated physician so much doubt must remain as would render it very injudicious, not to say culpable, to have neglected the means of precaution which were used on this occasion; and in this case there was more than doubt, for three medical men (two of them qualified physicians, and the third a retired army surgeon of considerable experience) not only affirm that the case is one of small-pox, but one of them at least, that a contrary opinion is both absurd and erroneous. While writing on this subject there is another matter to which I feel bound to allude; it is that the medical adviser of the Government should be qualified in medicine as well as in surgery. One would not expect a democratic Government to be well up in the distinctions of the different branches of the learned professions, yet it must seem a curious anomaly to them when their attention is drawn to the matter as well as to the public, which has a right to expect the best possible management in all such cases, that while a surgeon, however well qualified in surgery, but without any legal qualification in medicine, would not be admitted to the *medical* offices in our own or any other hospital of note—would not, as I believe, be received as *medical* officer even to attend Poor Law unions or districts in England—yet here, in such an important office as medical adviser to the Government, no such precautions are observed.

R. R. BOWKER.

Avoca, July 11.

EDUCATIONAL REFORM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—At a time when good men are striving after a closer union of the different Churches, and a revival of religion amongst us, it seems to me especially to be deplored that one of our Christian ministers should adopt such a course as that taken by those who attended the meeting held at the Temperance Hall on Wednesday last.

It is quite clear that they acted so as to make it appear that they alone are the champions of primary education. This exhibits an exclusive and a sectarian spirit, and is grossly unfair to the clergy of the Church of England who are as anxious as any in the land to see every child educated, and are doing more real work in the cause of education than those who slight them.

But this is a small matter compared with the grief and humiliation we feel at finding that Christian ministers can come boldly forward, and unblushingly repudiate the Bible as to the basis of education. Surely this might have been left to those who know not God. That this was done no candid reader can doubt, notwithstanding disclaimers to the contrary. Yes, those who are commissioned to preach the Gospel are found maintaining that for the education of children it is sufficient to give "ordinary instruction in morals." And what is this? Is it merely human instruction, or is it derived from God's Word? If the latter, why is it necessary to prohibit the use of the Bible itself? No doubt there are many difficulties in this matter, but is it a righteous thing to dispose of them by placing a ban upon God's Word? Because we are ungodly, must we be more ungodly still? O, ye Christian ministers, will ye gain the applause of infidels and Socinians and immoral men?

But all honour to the Rev. G. Sutherland and the Rev. R. S. Paterson for the stand they made against this ungodly work. They may reckon upon having the support of the clergy of the Church of England. But we are told that religious instruction ought to be given only by the parents and the Churches. That is to say, we who recognise the necessity of bringing religion into everyday life are to show our children that we think it wise to separate religion from their preparation for the work of everyday life.

But, further, do Christian ministers look for a blessing from God upon the work of education? How shall they have it except they ask it? And yet they wish prayer in our schools to be forbidden.

Yours, faithfully,

PRESBYTER.

July 10.

HAWKESBURY RACES.

The following entries were posted at Tattersall's on Saturday:—

TRIAL STAKES.

Mr. T. J. Lawson's b f Mabel Fair, 3 years, by Longbow [illegible]—Bessy Bedlam
J. D. Little's br c Eros, 3 years, by Gemma-di-Vergy
R. Dines's br c Childers, 3 years, by Lord of the Hills—Amethyst
J. J. Arthur's b g Triton, 4 years, by Millionaire
A. Town's b f Baroness, 3 years, by Tarragon—Medusa
W. Archer's b f Kate Yattendon, 3 years, by Yattendon—Grecian
A. Loder's br g Deception, aged
W. Bramley's b g Little Dick, 6 years
B. Richards's b g Duke, 5 years
A. E. Cornwell's br m The Duchess, 4 years, by Yattendon—Young Lady
Judge Cheeke's b m Gladys, 3 years, by New Warrior—Vaucluse
J. Tait's b c Melbourne, 3 years
T. Ivory's b h ——, 3 years, by Kingston—Gazelle
J. Kean's b f Hussey, 3 years.

PRINCE OF WALES.

Mr. W. Winch's b g Little Dick, aged, by Lord of the Hills, £40
W. Foodey's br m Mignionette, 6 years, £60
A. Town's bl m L'Africaine, 4 years, £40
W. Bramley's b g Little Dick, 6 years (pedigree unknown), £40
M. Shephard's b m Eugenie, 6 years, £30
A. E. Cornwell's b g Little John, aged, £40

COUNTY PURSE.

Mr. J. Mayo's br h Lord John, 5 years
—— br h Sunlight, 4 years
P. Lewis's b h Gaslight, 2 years
—— b f Ella, 3 years
W. Winch's b h Newbold, 5 years
—— ch f Atalanta, 3 years
A. Hallzard's b or br m Lady Mary, 4 years
J. Eales's br m Queen of Clubs, 4 years
—— ch g Wombo, 5 years
J. D. Little's br c King of the West, 3 years
R. Dine's br h Westminster, 4 years
J. J. Arthur's b h Contraband, 4 years
W. Yeoman's gr h Sweetbriar, 4 years
R. Rouse's ch h Lord Lyon, 5 years
S. Bradbury's b g Langar, 6 years
C. H. Roberts's br or bl c Veronica, 3 years
J. E. Onus's b f Dewdrop, 3 years
B. Richards's b g Duke, 5 years
J. Tait's b m Rose d'Amour, 3 years
—— b h Goldsbrough, 3 years
G. S. Hall's br h St. Helliers, 4 years
—— ch h Barefoot, aged
T. Ivory's br g Wrangler, 5 years
A. E. Cornwell's br m The Duchess, 4 years
—— b g Alberto, 5 years
Judge Cheeke's bl f Hybla, 3 years
Mr. A. Allwright's br c Excelsior, 3 years
—— b f Maritana, 3 years
Dr. Bowker's bl c Sir Solomon, 3 years

THE FLYING HANDICAP.

Mr. Howard's br h Sunlight, 4 years
P. Lewis's b f Gaslight, 2 years
—— b f Ella, 3 years
W. Winch's Newbold, 5 years
—— Atalanta
J. Eales's br m Queen of Clubs
—— ch g Wombo
J. Little's br c King of the West
R. Dines's br c Childers
J. Arthur's b h Contraband
W. Yeoman's gr h Sweet Briar
J. Onus's b m Dewdrop
B. Richards's b m Bloomer
C. H. Roberts's blk c Veronica
J. Tait's b c The Dirk
G. S. Hall's ch g Barefoot
T. Ivory's b g Wrangler
A. Cornwell's br m The Duchess
—— b g Alberto
Judge Cheeke's b f Hybla
Mr. A. Allright's br c Excelsior
—— b f Maritana
R. Rouse's ch h Lord Lyon
G. Hill's br h Master M'Grath
—— br h Jav'lin
Dr. Bowker's br h Sir Solomon.
Mr. J. Kean's br f Hussey.

MAIDEN PLATE.

Mr. J. Mayo's br c Lord John
H. Herbert's b h New Warrior
P. Lewis's b m Champagne
W. Dent's br c Desrialla
J. Eales's br m Queen of Clubs
J. Little's br c Eros
R. Dines's b c David
Dr. Bowker's br h Sir Solomon
Mr. J. Tait's ch g The Nob
T. Lee's br f Lismo
A. Loder's ch f The Novice
D. Mackay's b m Alvina
P. Lewis's b m Gaslight
R. Jurd's gr c Abdullah
Sir H. Robinson's b f Nea
Mr. W. Archer's b f Kate Cotherdee
A. Buck's br c Giro
B. Richards's b g Duke
J. Tait's br c Melbourne
—— br f Lady Brownlow
T. Ivory's b f, by Kingston—Gazelle
P. Glenister's br c Buckingham
Judge Cheeke's br f Gladys
—— b f Mosles.

TURF CLUB HANDICAP.

Mr. H. Haynes's b h Mentor
— Howard's ch h Sunlight
H. Herbert's b h Priam
P. Lewis's b f Gaslight
—— b f Ella
—— b f Champagne
W. Winch's b g Little Dick
A. Haizojard's b m Lady Mary
J. Eales's b m Queen of Clubs
—— ch g Wombo
J. Little's br c King of the West
R. Dine's br f Westminster
E. De Mestre's b h Dagworth
—— b h Horatio
Sir H. Robinson's b m Syren
—— b f Neredah
Mr. J. Arthur's b f Beda
W. Archer's b g Burwood
W. Yeoman's ch h The Prophet
C. H. Roberts's blk c Veronica
J. Tait's br m Rose d'Amour
—— br h Goldsbrough
G. Hall's br h St. Helliers
T. Ivory's br g Wrangler
—— br m Ladybird
A. Cornwell's br h Surbiton
Judge Cheeke's bl g All Fours
Mr. A. Allright's b h The Conqueror
W. Hilliss's b h Stanhope
R. Rouse's ch h Lord Lyon
—— b f Viva
G. Hill's br h Master M'Grath
—— br h Jav'lin.

NAPOLEON THE FOURTH.*

(From the Pall Mall Gazette.)

Not "Napoleon IV.," but literally "The Fourth Napoleon," is the title of this work, which is one of the most remarkable biographies it has been our good fortune to meet with. Beginning at the beginning, and before the beginning, the author, M. Léonce Dupont, describes the anxious speculation of those chiefly interested as to the sex of the coming child, who was at once "the hope of the party of order," and "a subject of fear to those who aimed at new subversions." Evidence may be seen of a sort of superstitious desire on the part of Napoleon III. to imitate the conduct of Napoleon I. under similar circumstances in the fact that, precisely as in 1811, "a Baron Dubois, assisted by a Dr. Corvisart," were appointed to preside at the lying-in. It was not necessary, however, for him to say what the founder of the family said to the Baron Dubois of his time: "Imagine that you are treating the wife of a shopkeeper of the Rue St. Denis; you can't do more, and, in my case, save the mother." If a girl were born, the salute from the Invalides was to be of twenty-one guns; if a boy, it was to be of one hundred and one. When the Parisians, early in the morning, were wakened from their sleep by the first discharges, they felt a moment of keen anxiety after the twenty-first shot. But the twenty-second relieved them. It was a boy. Thereupon they got up, dressed themselves, went out into the streets, and, "expressing their sentiments in a somewhat vulgar form," exclaimed to one another, "A-t-il de la chance?" Napoleon I. had presumptuously exclaimed, "L'avenir est à moi;" but on the occasion of the birth of the Imperial Prince "every Frenchman, from the north to the south, from east to west, exclaimed, 'A-t-il de la chance?'"

On the occasion of his christening, the Imperial Prince had an entire carriage, harnessed with eight horses, to himself and his lady attendants,—namely, Mdme. Bruat, two under-governesses, and the wet-nurse, a young woman from Burgundy. This interesting "Bourguignonne," as she is called on one page, appears on another as "La Bourbonnaise;" a variation which, it is to be hoped, will not be allowed to disfigure future editions of M. Dupont's work. However, thanks to the Bourguignonne—or Bourbonnaise—his Imperial Highness had, one day in the December following his birth, finished "one of his best repast," when suddenly a military deputation arrived, bringing with it the illustrious infant's nomination as a grenadier in the first regiment of the Guard. He was just six months old when he was for the first time dressed in the uniform of the regiment to which he had been attached. As if to keep him in countenance, his favourite companions, the sons of Dr. Conneau, General Fleury, and General Espinasse, were similarly attired; and, as soon as he was old enough to sit at table, he took to giving dinners to the soldier-boys of his regiment, presiding himself at the banquets, and drinking personally to the health of the French army. Once on the lists of the army, the Prince's promotion was rapid. Always malicious, the newspapers, after he had attained the rank of corporal, spread the report that for disobedience to his parents he had been reduced to the ranks. There was no truth whatever in the statement, which the Prince caused to be contradicted in the proper quarters. Like other children, he was fond of toys, and generally ended by breaking them. He had once some capital fun with a Sardinian donkey—a present from King Victor Emmanuel—which he caused to walk upstairs to his bedroom. On another occasion he happened, without any bad intention, so to provoke the daughter of the Princess Metternich that the little girl slapped his face, upon which, drawing himself up, he addressed to her (not always Serene Highness the following allocution: "Mademoiselle, what you have just done is very nasty; and it would serve you right if I were to do the same to you. But I won't, because you are only a little girl."

The Prince, we are frankly told, did not give entire satisfaction to his preceptor, M. Monnier; and on one occasion, when Napoleon III. suddenly entered his son's study and found him engaged in some contest with a difficulty which had presented itself in a Latin exercise, the Emperor made the avowal that he himself had never been a good Latin student. M. Monnier, rather shocked at this species of encouragement given by a father to his not sufficiently attentive son, said to him, "But your Majesty made a very good translation of Cæsar's Commentaries;" to which Napoleon shamelessly replied, "I didn't do it myself." M. Monnier, who apparently had read "Sandford and Merton," adopted the method set forth in that delightful work for conveying instruction orally and by the aid of natural objects, while master and pupil are taking their walks abroad. If they went through the Bois de Boulogne he spoke to him of the vegetation of trees, oxygen gas, and the respirable properties of this gas. He taught him that a tree in Latin was called *arbor*, an oak *quercus*; and apropos of *quercus* spoke to him of the fourth conjugation with its genitive in *ûs*." This display of erudition is somewhat injured by the use of the word "conjugation" in lieu of "declension." The knowledge, too, of astronomy shown in the succeeding passage is rather weak. In the evening, we are told, the preceptor pointed out to his pupil "the different groups of stars, the Great and Little Bear, Mars, and Venus." Finally, in the parks of Compiègne and Fontainbleau, the master (to give him the benefit of the original French) "montrait la botanique sur la nature vivante et somptueuse." Nor must we omit to mention that whenever M. Monnier saw the Imperial Prince climbing up a tree, he called out to him, partly to warn him against falling, partly to familiarise him with one of the rules of the Latin grammar, "Cave ne cadas."

In 1867, the year of the "Grand Duchess of Gerolstein," when all the Sovereigns of Europe, attended by their principal Ministers, were assembling in Paris, to see the Exhibition and to pass a few days in what some one has called "le cabaret de l'Europe," the King of Prussia had quarters assigned to him in the Pavillon de Marson; where, "on every possible occasion," he asked to see the Imperial Prince, whose prattle interested him, and whom (Judas-like) he "overwhelmed with little presents." "The King was often met with in the galleries, holding the child by the hand and walking about with him. The child could not escape from the attentions of which he was made the object; but the big Prussian helmet produced a disagreeable effect upon him." Moreover, he was "but little pleased with the great First Minister, thin [he has since grown stout], tall, in his white uniform, who followed William everywhere, and no more quitted him than his shadow."

"When," asks the author, "the King of Prussia saw France ravaged by his soldiers, the dynasty overturned and insulted by the revolution, his accomplice, did the King of Prussia think of the caresses he had lavished on the Emperor's son?" Probably not.

On entering his twelfth year Prince Louis passed under the hands of General Frossard, who, it was hoped, would so educate him as to make him "not only a man but an emperor." General Frossard took the post of governor; M. Monnier was replaced as tutor by M. Filon, of the University of France, described as "a professor with the manners of a chamberlain;" the "Sandford and Merton" method of instruction was abandoned for a regular and rather severe course of study; and the Prince's religious training was at the same time undertaken by the Abbe Deguerry. A few years later we find General Frossard at Forbach, while his army corps is being beaten at Spicheren; then M. Filon telegraphing to his pupil on the 4th of September from Paris to Mezieres that he had better escape as soon as possible to Belgium; while, finally, the unfortunate Abbe Deguerry is sacrificed as a hostage by the Paris Commune.

On the occasion of the hundredth anniversary of the reunion of Lorraine to France, the Prince in 1866 went to Nancy, and in the course of the journey was received with enthusiasm wherever he stopped. At Verdun he was presented with a box containing a hundred pounds of sweetmeats. At Commercy he received from a loyal peasant the less appropriate gift of a pike, surrounded by a hundred crayfish. The celebration of the reunion of Lorraine to France was to be followed, four years afterwards, by the war which led to the separation from France of at least a portion of the territory in question: and, of course, M. Léonce Dupont's work contains an account of the Prince's appearance, at the very beginning of the war, on the heights overlooking Saarbruck. It was not the child's fault that the Emperor sent to the Empress a telegram testifying to his calmness in presence of danger. Nor, it appears, was the telegram intended for publication; nor was it ever printed in the *Journal Officiel*. To judge from the message—now historical—the Emperor must have been more excited than was his son, who is described in a private letter, published in the work before us for the first time, as having been "admirable de sang froid et de naturel."

After the war, at Camden House, Chiselhurst, the Prince, though in the habit of conversing with the Emperor on all sorts of subjects, and though he did not mind mentioning the names of M. Jules Favre, M. Gambetta, and even M. Thiers, "yet avoided as much as possible to speak of M. Trochu." An ingenious reason given by the Emperor, soon after his arrival in England, for believing in the restoration of the Empire is worth reproducing. "I know," said his Majesty, "that the Empire has just lost fifty per cent. of its military prestige; but it has fifty per cent. left, which, with the impossibility which the Republican and Orleanist parties will experience of organizing anything, will be sufficient to bring it back." The Prince's apartments at the Woolwich Academy have been furnished by the Queen; and among his books is to be seen a Shakspeare, in which her Majesty has written with her own hand, "Pour mon cousin le Prince Imperial, avec bien des vœux pour son bonheur; de la part de sa bien-affectionée cousine, Victoria Regina, 16 Mars, 1873." An equally friendly dedication adorns a copy of "Leaves from the Journal of our Life in the Highlands," given to the Prince by its Royal author. If any one, now, were to see his Imperial Highness, at work, he would be reminded of Bonaparte at Brienne. He has already made so much progress in mathematics that he is able "to determine the condition of stability of bodies whose base is a curve." But—most astonishing thing of all—he understands "the cubature of bodies in a state of revolution," which suggests that he may be equal to the suppression of a Paris insurrection. "Is he not worthy the esteem of the French people," asks the author, "this high-spirited young man, who already knows Vauban and the works of the great Frederic, who solves the most difficult problems in mathematics, who would tame a horse as well as Alexander the Great, and who is not one of the least intrepid at games of football?" In the name of football, mathematics, and Alexander the Great, M. Léonce Dupont calls upon the French people to recognize in Prince Louis their future ruler. He is already tall, "and will probably grow taller." His forehead is remarkable for "favourable protuberances." He has brown hair, blue eyes, and a nose "slightly arched like the nose of Napoleon III., but much broader."

Much, then, may be expected from Prince Louis Napoleon; and as he is not likely to return to France except in the character of Emperor, his biographer is quite safe in predicting of him that when "in the midst of a brilliant staff, wearing a cocked hat with white feathers, decorated with the grand cordon and with a sword by his side, he rides along the avenue of the Champs Elysees, he will obtain the suffrages of every one."

* "Le Quatrième Napoléon." Par Léonce Dupont. Paris: Lachaud et Burdin. London: Hachette. 1874.

THE EXPECTED SUPPLY OF GOLD FROM AMERICA.

The American Exchange, after a long depression, having at length reached a point when gold shipments to Europe will pay, and the beginning of such shipments on a considerable scale having been actually reported, it may be useful to see what surplus America has to spare. It is ordinarily one of the gold producing and gold exporting countries, but last year there were some unusual circumstances. Although we imported about £3,000,000 from America in the early part of the year, we afterwards exported to America, in the midst of the discredit caused by the panic of last September, about £2,400,000, none of which has yet come back. Practically, therefore, America supplied us with none of her current production last year, and has also supplied us with no part of the present year's production; so that making all allowance for the extreme depletion of American stocks, which was, perhaps, one of the causes of the reflex current last autumn, there must now be a considerable surplus available for export. That this is so is confirmed in a variety of ways. In the first place, there is now a larger stock in the American Treasury than there was a year ago.

The stock of coin now on hand, per last debt statement, is	£17,224,000
In May, 1873, it was	15,118,000
Increase	£2,106,000

In the second place, this increase is principally an increase in the hands of the public. Even if it remained in the hands of the Government, so large a surplus would not be long suffered to remain idle, in the absence, at least, of any project for resuming specie payments; but, in point of fact, the addition to the stock in the Treasury consists mainly of coin, for which "certificates of deposit" have been given—in other words, of coin which is merely deposited in the Treasury by its owners, and which does not constitute any part of the proper balance of the Government.

The stock against which certificates of deposit are given now is	£7,400,000
In May, 1873, it was	6,090,000
Increase	£1,319,000

A large part of the increase, therefore, is really owned by the public, and would probably be in part, at least, at once available for export, while the plethora in the open market is also being increased by the sale of £1,000,000 in gold which the Government has ordered for May. The gold in the New York banks has also increased from £3,227,000 in April last year to £4,767,000 a fortnight ago, an increase of £1,540,000; and although this increase may not fall to be added to the above increase in the Treasury, the banks holding certificates of deposit instead of the actual gold, still the increase of the deposits in the banks confirms the evidence that there has been a large increase of gold in the hands of the public since this time last year, probably between two and three millions. The wonder perhaps is that the increase is not larger. America, with an annual production of about £6,000,000, exported to Europe, on the average, about £6,000,000 annually for the ten years ending 1872, the difference being presumably made up from the unrecorded stocks imported by emigrants. If America has exported nothing for a year, the available surplus for export would *prima facie* now be about £6,000,000. We can see no evidence of quite so large a sum being in hand, and the explanation, we believe, is partly a certain amount of absorption which has occurred, including an export to Canada, stocks having previously fallen very low, and partly a falling off in the gold production itself. As to the production it appears that the deposits of gold of domestic production at the United States mints, which had reached upwards of £6,000,000 in 1870-1, had fallen in 1871-2 and 1872-3, to £4,900,000 *only*, or rather under the average of the decade; while in the gold-fields of California, from which two-thirds of the United States yield has hitherto been obtained, the falling-off is known to continue. The receipts of gold dust and gold coin at San Francisco, from the northern and southern mines, in the first three months of the present year, as compared with the corresponding periods in 1870-3, have been:—

		Gold Dust.	Gold Coin.	Total.
First three months,	1874 ..	£285,000	£328,000	£611,000
—	1873 ..	346,000	256,000	602,000
—	1872 ..	743,000	381,000	1,124,000
—	1871 ..	679,000	433,000	1,112,000
—	1870 ..	727,000	334,000	1,061,000

Thus there is a much lower rate of production in 1873 and 1874 than in the earlier years, and if a similar falling off has occurred in the other American gold fields, the smallness of the accumulation during the twelvemonth, notwithstanding the cessation of the American exports, is accounted for. It remains to be seen whether this falling-off in the American production will be continued, the point being obviously one of no small interest in reference to the entire features of the money market.—*Economist*, May 9.

The powerful [illegible] properties of Bristol's Pills are not their only virtue; they are besides a splendid tonic, a thorough yet safe cathartic; a sure cure for indigestion and dyspepsia; safe for the weakest, yet strong enough for the most robust. In short, they are an unfailing source of good health to those who use them, without any of the griping, sickening, or weakening effects produced by the operation of other pills.—Advt.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—JULY 11.

Victoria (s.), 900 tons, Captain Darrell, from Auckland 3rd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Moulton and infant, Mrs. Walters and infant, Mrs. Perkins, Misses Moulton (2), Miss S. Moore, Rev. J. E. Moulton, Messrs. J. E. Nathan, T. Walters, E. Townsend, G. Thorne, H. A. Perkins, Master Moulton, and 12 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Ballina (s.), 189 tons, Captain Bracegirdle, from Macleay River. Passengers—Miss Heffron, Miss Wright, Messrs. Ferris, Herbert, Clark, Campbell, and 3 in the steerage. C. and R. R. Co., agents.

John Penn (s.), 200 tons, Captain Shead, from Merimbula 10th instant. Passengers—Messrs. Brown, County, Van Hemmet, and 3 in the steerage. I. S. N. Co., agents.

Benjamin Aymer, barque, 55? tons, Captain Slocum, from Takau 23rd April. Colonial Sugar Co., agents.

JULY 12.

Tui Lau, schooner, 60 tons, Captain Schoat, from Fiji 16th June. Passengers—2 native boys, Rabone, Feez, and Co., agents.

City of Melbourne (s.), 800 tons, Captain Walker, from Melbourne 10th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Gleeson 5 children and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. King, Mr. and Mrs. Aitken, Mrs. Lazarus and infant, Mrs. Robison and infant, Mrs. E. Lord, Mrs. Bowes, Miss Mason, Miss Woolnough, Miss Friedman, Rev. Mr. Hetherington, Messrs. P. M'Mahon, Colley, F. Chambers, Waugh, T. Edols, C. Adams, J. Jackson, W. Winch, Haddon, Friedman, G. Pimmis, Master Adams. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Gysbertus Hermanus, German ship, 965 tons, Captain Zettsler, from Dartmouth 23rd March. Parbury, Lamb, and Co., agents.

Agnes Irving (s.), 400 tons, Captain Creer, from Grafton 11th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Schroder and child, Mrs. Gale, Miss Perry, Miss James, Miss Small, Messrs. Collopy, Watson, Winkworth, Bundock, Padmore, Small, Dee, Bailey, Russell, Lowther, Ham, Anderson, Hill, Masters Lamb, Master James, and 11 in the steerage. C. and R. R. Co., agents.

JULY 13.

You Yangs (s.), 533 tons, Captain Clark, from Melbourne 10th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Hayes and family (6), Mrs. Rawlandson and family (3), Mrs. Morgan and 2 children, Mrs. Stoneham, Mrs. Brown, Messrs. Hayes, B. Coleman, E. R. Abrahams, and 7 in the steerage. W. H. Smith, agent.

OFF THE HEADS.

Mary Ann Annison, barque, 297 tons, Captain Hughes, from Lyttelton 20th June. Captain, agent.

DEPARTURES.—JULY 11.

British India, for San Francisco.
Hero (s.), for Auckland.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—JULY 13.

Tien Tsin, for Melbourne; Rubicon, for Melbourne; Wave of Life, for London; Agnes Edgell, for Launceston; Vernon, for San Francisco; Wentworth (s.), for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.—JULY 11.

Hero (s.), 851 tons, Captain Logan, for Auckland. Passengers—Mrs. Stephens and infant, Miss J. Ashcroft, Miss Walmsley, Miss Nation, Miss Webster, Miss Graham, Miss Peacock, Mrs. Peacock, Mrs. E. M'Lean, Madame Zulla, Miss Murray, Mrs. Nichol, Mrs. Taylor and 2 children, Messrs. P. Peacock, J. R. Pearson, J. Baker, G. Bayley, E. M'Lean, Peacock, J. Murphy, G. Turner, J. Varietti, G. Royal, Nichol, and 35 in the steerage.

Agnes Edgell, schooner, 267 tons, Captain M'Kinlay, for Launceston via Newcastle.

Vernon, ship, 1319 tons, Captain Burns, for San Francisco. Passenger—Miss Burns.

COASTERS INWARDS.—JULY 11.

Civility, from Wollongong, with 220 tons coal; Annie Books, Peahen, from Manning River, with 5900 feet timber, 480 bags maize, 10 pigs, 2 sides bacon; Kate, Myall, from Cape Hawke, with 180 bags maize, 5 hides, 29,000 feet timber; Ripple, Day Dawn, Jessie Spears, from Brisbane Water, with 65 girders, 700 baskets shells, 15,000 feet timber, 780 fellies, 1200 palings, 930 staves, 13 logs timber; Clara, Little Pet, Hirondelle, Tasmania, from Newcastle, with 800 tons coal; Morpeth (s.), from the Hunter River, with 119 bales hay, 10 bales wool, 50 bags maize, 30 bags bone dust, 27 bags potatoes, 53 bags oysters, 3 cases wine, 11 dozen brooms, 9 boxes eggs, 4 cases oranges, 4 packages leather, 2 packages beeswax, 3 coops poultry, 39 pigs, and sundries; Lady Young (s.), from Hunter River, with 5 bales wool, 110 bales hay, 13 bales skins, 63 hides, 157 bags tin ore, 35 bags maize, 2 casks tallow, 70 boxes soap, 2 coops poultry, 1 case eggs, 1 horse, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—JULY 11.

Ann, Ripple, Day Dawn, for Broken Bay; Civility, for Wollongong; Annie Books, Peahen, for Manning River; Kate, Myall, for Cape Hawke. Clara, Little Pet, Hirondelle, for Newcastle; Nambucera, for Bellinger River; Jessie Spears, Bernard and Isabel, for Shoalhaven.

IMPORTS.—JULY 11.

[A special charge is made for consignees' announcements inserted in this column.]

Victoria (s.), from Auckland: 2 bales 16 bags fungus, 3 packages tobacco, 25 hogsheads beer, 184 bales flax, 20 bags tailings, 1 crate plants, 15 bags grass seed, 15 bundles bags, 15 empty kegs, 74 bags oysters, 18 doors, 22 tins potatoes, 5 barrels limejuice, 60 bundles hoop iron, 34 cases hardware, 97 pigs lead, 9 packages sundries.

Benjamin Aymer, from Takau: 8997 bags sugar.

JULY 12.

Tui Lau, from Fiji: 30 tons cocoanut oil, 28 bales cotton, 18 tons copra.

City of Melbourne (s.), from Melbourne: 4044 mats sugar, 281 plates iron, 18 half-tierces tobacco, 27 cases confectionery, 18 bundles hoop iron, 2 bundles sheet iron, 70 boxes candles, 7 cases cigars, 9 bales steel, 1 buggy, 12 parcels, and about 30 tons general cargo for Northern Ports.

Mary Ann Annison, from Lyttelton: 56 casks 188 sacks malt, 100 sacks grass seed, 840 sacks wheat, 1245 sacks barley, 80 packages oatmeal.

Gysbertus Hermanus, from London: 1391 rails, 113 pieces machinery, 126 bundles wire, 4712 cases, 617 casks, 69 bales, 6 boxes, 312 hogsheads, 92 bags, 7200 packages.

JULY 13.

You Yangs (s.), from Melbourne: 450 mats sugar, 4 cases, 44 trunks boots, 8 pieces machinery, 30 pieces stone, 30 mats dates, 15 sacks peas, 2 parcels, 1 case machinery, 2 cases painkiller, 1 bundle Lowmoor iron, 10 bales hair, 45 bars steel, 26 bundles 16 coils wire, 11 crates vegetables, 3 boxes, 1 case plants, 3 parcels papers, 1 horse, 8 cases furniture, 6 packages, 1 boiler.

Ex Leander: 1 case fierline; 1 case fifes and flutes; 1 case toilet sets; 1 case account-books; 1 case powder-flasks; 1 case Mitchell's N pens; 1 case jet goods; 1 case metallic hair-brushes; 1 case tool chests; 1 case tin mugs; 1 case scissors; 1 case envelopes; 1 case coaguline; 10 cases scented hair-oil; 2 tierces tumblers—W. Saber and Sons.

Ex Leander: 11 cases ammunition—C. Cowles.

Ex Leander: 590 packages Otard, Dupuy, and Co.'s brandy, in bulk, cases, and flasks—Curcier and Adet.

Ex Leander: 62 packages boots and shoes—Lewis Cohen and Co.

Ex Leander: 300 hogsheads Trent ale.—George Thornton.

Ex Leander: 37 packages—Robert Gray and Son.

Ex Centurion: 25 packages—Robert Gray and Son.

Ex Gysbertus Hermanus: 4 bales flock—W. Cary.

Ex Gysbertus Hermanus: 3507 boxes 5-medal sperms; 800 barrels rosehead nails—John Fraser and Co.

EXPORTS.—JULY 11.

Balclutha (s.), for Rockhampton: 91 packages wines and spirits, 46 packages tea, 40 cases cheese, 50 cases jam, 22 kegs nails, 76 axle blocks, 76 axle boxes, 40 bags potatoes, 120 bags flour, 171 cases fruit, 1 buggy, 30 bags maize, 44 bags coke, 50 bags bran, 670 packages sundries, and a quantity of merchandise from Melbourne.

Vernon, for San Francisco: 2000 tons coal, 92 casks tallow.

City of Brisbane (s.), for Brisbane: 120 bags rice, 340 packages tea, 60 bundles wire, 25 bags flour, 6 horses, 95 boards, 47 kegs butter, 50 bags bran, 146 cases fruit, 372 packages sundries.

Western (s.), for Brisbane, Maryborough, and Rockhampton: 360 cases wines and spirits, 600 boxes candles, 77 bales hay, 19 kegs butter, 213 dholls fibre, 40 packages tea, 30 cases fruit, 100 packages beer, 100 cases kerosene, 50 bags bran, 70 bags potatoes, 221 packages.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the Wentworth (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.

FOR LYTTELTON.—By the Jolina, this day, at 6 p.m.

FOR WELLINGTON (N.Z.).—By the Hannah Broomfield, this day at 6 p.m.

CUSTOMS-HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, July 11: Wentworth (s), 650 tons, Captain Paddle, for Melbourne.

The Ballina (s.) crossed the Macleay bar at 4 p.m. on July 9, passed Port Stephens at 4 p.m. on the 10th, and arrived in Sydney at 6 a.m. on the 11th; experienced moderate westerly breeze with fine weather throughout the passage. Cargo: 1724 bags maize, 44 mats sugar, 4 cases eggs, 3 coops fowls, 22 hides, 32 pigs, and sundries.

The Victoria (s.) left Auckland at 1.30 p.m. on the 3rd instant, rounded the North Cape at 10.30 a.m. on the 4th, passed the Three Kings at 4 p.m. on the same day, entered Sydney Heads at 3.30 a.m. on the 11th, and arrived at the Company's Wharf at 4.30 a.m. Experienced moderate N.E. winds and fine weather until clearing the North Cape, and then had a succession of gales from N.W., veering to W. and S.W., with furious squalls and high confused sea, until noon of the 10th, when it moderated to a steady S.W. breeze, which continued with fine weather during the remainder of the passage.

The American barque Benjamin Aymer has had a very tedious passage of seventy-nine days from Formosa. She left Takau with light winds from the S.W., and did not cross the Equator until June 12, in longitude 164° E. She came between the Solomon and Santa Cruz groups, and sighted Sydney Heads on 4th instant; she then fell in with heavy gales from S.W. and N.W., and got blown off, losing a portion of her bulwarks and head-gear.

The schooner Tui Law, from Lomo Lomo, Fiji, 16th ultimo, reports fine weather to Howe's Island, which was passed on the 4th instant; and since then a succession of violent gales from N.W. round to S.W. has been encountered.

The German ship Gysbertus Hermanus, from London, arrived in port last evening, after a rather lengthy passage of 111 days. She took her departure from Dartmouth on 23rd March, clearing the Channel the following day, and up to the 4th April had very heavy westerly winds. The N.E. trades, which proved very good, were taken in latitude 38° N., and the Equator was crossed in longitude 23° W. on the 23rd April. The S.E. trades were very light, the meridian of Greenwich being crossed on 21st May in latitude 37° S. The ship made her easting on a parallel of 41° S., carrying moderate westerly weather to Cape Leuwen, but from thence to Cape Otway, which was passed on 5th July, strong gales from N.E. and N.N.E. prevailed. The wind then shifted to the S.S.W., which carried the ship through Bass's Straits. W. and S.W. weather has been experienced on this coast. Messrs. Parbury, Lamb, and Co. are the agents for the Gysbertus Hermanus.

The City of Melbourne (s.) cleared Port Phillip Heads at 4.15 p.m. on the 10th July, passed Wilson's Promontory at 1.15 a.m. on the 11th, rounded Gabo Island at 5.40 p.m. same date, and entered Port Jackson Heads at 2 p.m. on the 12th. Experienced light westerly winds and cloudy weather to the Promontory, light N.W. and westerly winds to the Dromedary, and light S.W.W. and N.W. winds with cloudy weather the remainder of the passage, which has been made in 46 hours from heads to heads. Passed the Dandenong (s.) at 7 a.m. on the 10th instant 45 miles N.E. of Wilson's Promontory.

The Mary Ann Annison, from Lyttelton, was in sight of the Heads yesterday, and at sundown was about 10 miles to the eastward, with a very light air from the westward. No steamer went out to her, so that she will not reach the port until to-day.

The John Penn (s.) left Merimbula at 11 a.m. on the 10th, calling at Eden, Tathra, and Wollongong, and experienced light N.W. wind and fine weather during the passage; arrived in Sydney at 3.40 p.m. on the 11th. She brings the following cargo: —800 cases maizena, 800 cheeses, 60 kegs butter, 40 bags bacon, 10 hogsheads 5 kegs lard, 130 bags bark, 2 horses, 1 buggy, and sundries.

The Agnes Irving (s.) left Grafton on Saturday, the 11th, at 8 a.m., crossed the bar same day at 3 p.m., and arrived in Sydney on Sunday, the 12th, at 3.30 p.m. Experienced variable winds and fine weather throughout the passage. Cargo: 1851 bags maize, 11 bags sugar, 97 bags tin ore, 13 bales wool, 66 hides, 4 casks tallow, 15 cases eggs, 2 coops poultry, 20 bags oysters, and sundries.

The You Yangs (s.) cleared Port Phillip Heads at 5 p.m. on the 10th instant, passed Wilson's Promontory at 9.15 a.m. on the 11th, and rounded Gabo Island at 11.15 p.m. same day; arrived in Sydney at 1 a.m. on the 13th. Experienced fresh westerly winds to Wilson's Promontory, light west and northerly winds to Gabo Island, light variable winds to Cape St. George, and the remainder of the passage very light westerly weather.

ADELAIDE.

DEPARTURE.

July 8.—Pioneer, for Newcastle.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

July 10.—Maria Tyser, barque, from Sydney.
July 11.—Helen Macgregor (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

July 10.—Oasa, barque, Lindsay, for Manila, with 400 tons coal.
July 10.—Sea Nymph, barque, Ford, for Melbourne, with 575 tons coal.
July 10.—Emily, brig, Linklater, for Lyttelton, with 427 tons coal.
July 10.—Ceres, barque, Finlay, for New Caledonia, with 551 tons 60 bales hay.
July 10.—George H. Peake, brig, Pie, for Melbourne, with 396 tons coal.

COASTERS INWARDS.

July 10.—Prompt, Clara, from Sydney.
July 11.—Saxonia, from Sydney.

With respect to the missing barque Velocidade, Captain Ifwerson, which left Newcastle with 380 tons of coal for Lyttelton (N.Z.), on 7th May, it will be remembered that it was Captain Ifwerson and crew whose gallant conduct was the means of saving the crew of the ship Belle Isle, which vessel foundered off Newcastle about fifteen months ago. On the matter being represented to the Board of Trade, London, Captain Ifwerson was awarded a gold watch and chain, and the crew a money reward; and these testimonials are now on their way from England.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVAL.

July 9.—King Oscar, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURE.

July 8.—Bulli (s.), for Bulli.

COLLISION IN THE YARRA.—A collision occurred in the Yarra yesterday morning, between the steamers City of Hobart and the Otago, which, although unattended by any personal injury, has caused considerable inconvenience to many passengers who were booked by the former vessel to Tasmania. The river at the western end of the new wharf has been materially narrowed by the coffer dam erected for the carrying on of the works. At this point, on the south side of the river, two steamers, Alhambra and the Gothenburg, were lying, while at the wharf on the north side the Otago was moored. On nearing the narrow channel the City of Hobart, which had just swung from her moorings higher up the river, and was steaming down, slackened speed, and the current was running with such velocity at the time that it swept her stern round so as to bring it into violent contact with the starboard bow of the Otago. The shock immediately brought the City of Hobart's mizenmast down by the board. It fell across the taffrail, and carried it away also, just below the spider band, and did considerable damage to the rail and fancy work on deck. The shock did no further harm to the Otago than carrying away her foretopgallant mast; but it, however, fell without injury to any one. After striking the Otago the City of Hobart's stern came in contact with the wharf, and it was discovered one of the blades of the screw was broken. The repairs necessary before the vessel can proceed to Tasmania will necessitate her removal into dock, but it is doubtful whether she will not have to be discharged and towed to Williamstown, it being rumoured that her length will prevent her entering the Yarra dock. After the collision, the City of Hobart was brought alongside the wharf, and her passengers and a deckload of sheep disembarked.—*Telegraph*, July 9.

AUCKLAND.

ARRIVALS.

June 19.—Kenilworth, from the Islands.
June 20.—Drover, from Newcastle; at the Thames.
June 21.—Southern Cross (s.), from Melbourne.
June 22.—Loch Awe, from London, 75 days.
June 23.—Glimpse, from Newcastle.
June 26.—City of Adelaide (s.), from Kandavau.
June 26.—Minora, at Grahamstown, from Newcastle.
June 29.—Victoria (s.), from Sydney.
July 1.—Elm Grove, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

June 21.—Jubilee, for San Francisco.
June 24.—Florence, for New York.
June 25.—William Ackers, for Newcastle.
June 27.—City of Adelaide (s.), for Southern Ports.
July 2.—Huntly Castle, for Portland, Oregon; Heather Bell, for Newcastle; Oberlin, for Newcastle.

MISCELLANEOUS SHIPPING FROM THE AUCKLAND PAPERS, PER VICTORIA (s.).—The barque Moneynick has been sold by Captain Marshall to Messrs. Hancock and Jagger, of Auckland, for £2850. The vessel has been measured by the Customs officers, and registered under the English flag. The ship Loch Awe has made the fastest run ever made from London to this port, viz., 75 days from port to port and only 69 days 4 hours from land to land. The auxiliary screw three-masted schooner Emu, just built by Messrs. Stone Brothers, at an expense of about £6000, is not considered a success. When in ballast her screw is too much out of water. A new screw steamer, the Scotchman, of about 40 tons, has been built by Mr. Ross for Mr. John Lamb. Her trial on the 30th June was very satisfactory. The ship Rooparell is to proceed to Newcastle to load coal for Calcutta in a few days. Her destination originally was Calcutta direct. Nothing has been heard of the Velocidade, Captain Ifwerson, now nearly 60 days out from Newcastle. The Tararua (s.) arrived at Hokitika on the 30th June, and the Albion (s.) at the Bluff on the 2nd July.

The A. and A.M.S. Company's steamship City of Adelaide arrived in harbour at 10 p.m. on June 26 from Kandavu, with the European and American mails, transhipped ex Mikado. The City of Adelaide has made the passage from Kandavu in four and a half days. Had fine weather during the first part of the voyage, and strong westerly wind and high sea during the latter. The Rosario left for Levuka same time as City of Adelaide.—*New Zealand Herald*, July 4.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHALLENGER AT NEW ZEALAND.—Her Majesty's ship Challenger arrived at Wellington, in New Zealand, on Monday, the 29th of June, and her arrival is thus notified to the *Herald* of Auckland on the 4th instant. The Wellington correspondent of the *Herald*, on the 29th ultimo, says:—"H.M.S. Challenger made a long passage, having had to put back to Sydney after she had been two days out. Also had rough weather on reaching this coast, and took shelter in Port Hardy from Wednesday till Saturday morning. The deepest soundings taken across were 2600 fathoms. Bottom sand and mud till almost within sight of New Zealand, when the bottom became rocky and shallowed suddenly. About ten miles from port, one of the crew, Edward Wilton, standing in the chains, was washed away by the sea. He was not missed for a few minutes. Vessel rounded to, but no signs could be seen of him. Her date of departure is not decided yet. After leaving Wellington the Challenger is to go to Auckland, unless the Otago people induce the scientific staff to pay them a visit, as they will make every endeavour to do. After a week's stay at Auckland she goes to Tongatabu and Fiji Islands. After cruising some time in Polynesia generally the Challenger goes to Hongkong, which she will make her main station for coaling and refitting. The rough passage prevented soundings being taken as satisfactorily as could be wished." The *Weekly Herald* of Auckland republishes from the *S. M. Herald* of the 26th of May the account of the Challenger's trip outside the Heads to examine the soundings, &c., near the land. The *Weekly Herald* says:—"The arrival of the exploring and expeditionary ship Challenger at Wellington will be hailed with extreme satisfaction. By her coming the Government will be placed in possession of full particulars as to the soundings between New South Wales and this colony, which will form a basis of the calculation of the cost of laying a submarine cable between the termini of the two colonies. We shall also learn the probable time when the undertaking is likely to become an accomplished fact. Our Wellington telegram of yesterday states that the deepest soundings taken across was 2600 fathoms; the bottom consisting of sand and mud till approaching close to the New Zealand coast, when it became rocky and shallowed suddenly. The Challenger may be expected in Auckland in a few days, when we trust that the valuable museum of rare marine curiosities, gathered during her long cruise, will be thrown open to the public during convenient hours. After a week's stay in our waters, it is said she will proceed to the Fijis."

WELLINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

June 23.—Condor, from Newcastle to Tahiti, 28 days out, put in short of provisions.
June 27.—H.M.S. Challenger, from Sydney.

LYTTELTON.

ARRIVALS.

June 15.—Fratelle Goggino, from London.
June 19.—Stonehouse, from London.
July 2.—City of Adelaide (s.), from Wellington.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—JULY 11.

QUEENSLAND, 9 A.M.

Stanthorpe—Calm. Fine	Gladstone—Calm. Fine
Normantown—Calm. Fine	Rockhampton—Calm. Fine
Gilbert Town—SE. Fine	Maryborough—SE. Fine
Etheridge—Calm. Fine	Roma—SE. Fine
Cardwell—Calm. Fine	Taroom—SW. Fine
Townsville—SE. Fine	Cape Moreton—S. Cloudy
Bowen—SE. Fine	Brisbane—SW. Fine
Mackay—SE. Fine	Toowoomba—SW. Fine
Nebo—SE. Fine	Warwick—SE. Fine
Clermont—Calm. Fine	Goondiwindi—S. Cloudy.

N. S. WALES.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.
Tenterfield	Calm. Overcast	NW. Fine
Casino	W. Fine	NW. Fine
Grafton	S. Fine	S. Fine
Clarence Heads	S. Fine, clear	S. Fine
Glen Innes	Calm. Severe frost	Calm. Fine
Inverell	Calm. Dull	W. Fine
Port Macquarie	SW. Fine	SW. Fine
West Kempsey	SW. Fine	SW. Fine
Armidale	W. Heavy frost	W. Fine
Tamworth	W. Fine	SW. Fine
Gunnedah	W. Fine	W. Cloudy
Narrabri	S. Fine	W. Fine
Wee Waa	Calm. Fine, cloudy	W. Cloudy
Pilliga	Calm. Dull	Calm. Fine
Walgett	Calm. Dull	Calm. Cloudy
Boggabri	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy
Brewarrina	Calm. Dull	
Bourke	Calm. Fine	Calm. Threatening
Muswellbrook	W. Dull	N. Fine
Murrurundi	W. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Singleton	W. Fine	Calm. Fine
Maitland	S. Like rain	Calm. Cloudy
Port Stephens	W., light. Cloudy	W., light. Cloudy
Newcastle	W. Fine, sea smooth	NW., light. Fine
Barrenjoey	N. Dull	
Windsor	Calm. Fine	NW. Cloudy
Sydney	W. Dull	Calm. Fine
South Head	W. Fine, sea smooth	NW. Fine, sea smooth
Wollongong	NW. Dull	NE. Cloudy
Kiama	W., light. Fine	NW., light. Cloudy
Jervis Bay		NW., light. Cloudy
Goulburn	WSW. Cloudy, cool	Calm. Fine
Braidwood	W. Fine. Sharp frost	NW. Fine
Araluen	W. Fine. Sharp frost	NW. Fine
Queanbeyan	Calm. Foggy	Calm. Cloudy, fine
Bombala	Calm. Frosty	NE. Dull, cold
Cooma	W., light. Foggy	E., light. Cloudy
Eden	SW. Cloudy	S., light. Like rain
Bega	NW. Cloudy	
Gabo Island	NW. Fine	W., light. Cloudy
Yass	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine, cloudy
Gundagai	W. Dull	W. Cloudy
Tumut	Calm. Dull	Calm. Fine, cloudy
Albury	Calm. Fine	Calm. Dull
Mount Victoria	Calm. Fine	
Bathurst	SE. Cloudy	S. Cloudy, cold
Carcoar	SE. Fine	
Hill End	Calm. Fine	SW. Cloudy
Woodford	Calm. Cloudy	
Mudgee	Calm. Dull	Calm. Dull
Gulgong		NW. Cloudy
Cassilis	Calm. Threatening	Calm. Dull
Merriwa	Calm. Dull	Calm. Dull
Coolah	Calm. Frosty	Calm. Dull
Wellington	Calm. Fine	NW. Cloudy
Dubbo	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy
Orange	Calm. Cloudy	SW. Dull
Forbes	Calm. Overcast	SW. Overcast
Grenfell	W. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Young	Calm. Dull	Calm. Cloudy
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Cloudy	W., light. Dull
Urana	Calm. Dull	NW. Dull, like rain
Deniliquin	Calm. Raining	S. Raining
Hay	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Raining
Moulamein	S. Raining	S. Cloudy
Balranald	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Like rain
Euston	S. Raining	S. Cloudy.
Wentworth	Calm. Cloudy.	

VICTORIA.		Bar.	Ther.
Melbourne	NNE. Fine	30·41	50.
Queenscliff	NNW. Cloudy	30·15	49.
Cape Schanck	NW. Overcast	29·90	49.
Cape Otway	W. Cloudy	29·870	53.
Portland	W. Overcast	30·004	51.
Port Albert	NW. Cloudy.	31·355	

[By ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVAL.

July 10.—Wethersfield, from Liverpool.

DEPARTURES.

July 10.—Derwent (s.), for Hobart Town; Fanny, for Newcastle.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
July 11.	8.30 a.m.	W.	Light, and hazy.
	Noon.	N.W.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	N.W.	Ditto, and ditto.
July 12.	8.30 a.m.	W.	Light, and hazy.
	Noon.	W.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	W.	Ditto, and ditto.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.
Magnetic variation 9° 32' 22" East. 19th March, 1873.
The time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted), at 1h. p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and to mean sea level.
Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force in lbs., on the square foot, deduced from velocity.
Rainfall and evaporation measured inches.
Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

JULY 10, 1874. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Velocity.	Force.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	30·156	46·4	72	WNW.	16	0·5	0	0·00	7·0
P.M. 3	·122	58·5	60	WNW.	11	0·6	0		
9	·216	49·5	76	W.	5	0·3	0		5·0
Mean ...	30·165	51·5	69·3		10	0·5	0		6·0

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·060.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 60·1 | Sun—maximum .... 92·6
Minimum .... 41·4 | Grass—minimum .... 32·5

Thermometer, with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum, 114·2.

Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 58·3.

Total rainfall from January 1 to July 11, 48·570 inches.

Average rainfall of previous 15 years for period January 1 to July 1, 23·479 inches.

Average annual rainfall of preceding 15 years, 51·623 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS.

Arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.
Only fourteen of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

STATIONS.	Least distance from East coast in miles.	Height above sea in feet.	Barometer. (At 9 A.M.—July 11, 1874)	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	Maximum. (For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m.)	Minimum.	Rain in inches.
Tenterfield	80		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	54·1	22·3	0
Grafton	22		—	—	—	S.	1·0	64·7	24·4	0
Bourke	398		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	59·6	40·8	0
Narrabri	196		—	—	—	S.	1·0	60·9	31·7	0
Armidale	80	3278	—	45·2	93	W.	1·0	60·2	21·5	0
P. M'Quarie	1	53	30·173	54·5	—	SW.	1·0	63·8	40·2	0
Murrurundi	94	1545	—	—	—	W.	25·0	50·1	[illegible]	0
Cassilis	130		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	54·1	[illegible]	0
Musw'llbr'k	68	475	—	—	—	N.	1·0	60·2	24·3	0
Dubbo	182		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	52·7	31·4	0
Mudgee	121	1500	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	50·4	34·0	0
Newcastle	1	112	30·171	46·2	84	W.	0·7	58·8	41·8	0
Orange	134	2891	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	42·1	29·9	0
Woodford	30	2192	30·076	42·[illegible]	—	Calm.	0·0	51·8	41·4	0
Forbes	176		30·318	51·0	—	Calm.	0·0	54·2	43·1	
Parramatta	16		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	60·5	39·2	
Sydney	3	155	30·191	45·0	91	W.	0·0	60·1	43·6	0
Young	140		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	50·0	30·1	0
Wollongong	0		—	—	—	NW.	1·8	59·4	42·2	0
Goulburn	54	2129	30·231	39·6	85	WSW.	4·0	49·4	38·5	0
Wagga	161		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	53·1	42·1	0
C. St. George	0	170	30·115	46·6	77	NW.	1·0	55·2	42·6	0
Queanbeyan	60		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	52·2	31·1	0
Deniliquin	287	410	30·239	48·0	85	Calm.	0·0	60·3	37·2	
Cooma	52	2637	—	—	—	SW.	1·0	55·6	26·3	0
Albury	175	572	30·189	45·1	91	Calm.	0·0	52·1	28·2	0
Eden	0	107	30·125	45·7	87	S.	1·0	59·0	44·1	0

Heavy frost at Armidale. Foggy at Queanbeyan and Albury.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR JULY 13, 1874.

Object.	Rises.	Sets.	Phases of the Moon.
	h.m.	h.m.	
Sun	7.5	5.5	Last quarter 7th
Moon	6.56 a.m.	4.12 p.m.	New moon 14th
Mercury	8.7 a.m.	6.40 p.m.	First quarter 21st
Venus	9.11 a.m.	7.48 p.m.	Full moon 29th
Mars	7.8 a.m.	4.48 p.m.	
Jupiter	10.35 a.m.	10.18 p.m.	
Saturn	6.48 p.m.	8.26 a.m.	Moon's age, 28·8 days.

Moon.—Perigee, 7th; in Equator, 6th; G. N. Declination, 12th; in Equator, 20th; G. S. Declination, 27th; apogee, 21st.
High water at Fort Denison, a.m. 7h. 52m., p.m. 8h. 17m.
H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CITY BANK.—A BRANCH of this BANK is THIS DAY opened at YOUNG, for the transaction of all usual banking business, under the management of Mr. JOHN RICHARDSON.
By order of the Board.
WILL. NEILL, Manager.
Sydney, 29th June, 1874.

NEW SEASON'S TEA, to arrive per steamer Legislator, will be shortly on SALE by FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO PERSONS FURNISHING.—The advertiser, who is leaving the colony, is desirous of disposing of the FURNITURE (nearly new) of a six-roomed house, piano. The house, if desired, can be taken, moderate rent. Stamp, HERALD Office.

MR. JOHN SPENCER, SURGEON-DENTIST, 3, Wynyard-square, Awarded for proficiency in Mechanical Dentistry, THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1873.

AMERICAN FOREST TREES.—SEEDS now landing ex Europa, from New Park.
Inglans Regia
Carya, 3 species
Quercus Paluatris
Quercus Rubra Lyrata
Gymnocladus Canadiensis.
The whole of these seeds will be withdrawn if not sold before next Wednesday.
For SALE by R. HARNETT, Jun., and CO., 324, George-street.

THE COOGEE FAMILY HOTEL (lately known as Monteith's) will be conducted by Mr. GUSTAV ANGLES, so favourably known to the gentry of Sydney whilst employed by Dettman and Compagnoni.

THE BLACK CURRANT BALSAM acts like a charm in all kinds of cough. Made only by SENIOR, Chemist to his Excellency.

SENIOR'S DISPENSING ESTABLISHMENT is the oldest in Australia, has the largest staff of qualified assistants, and the finest stock of pure Drugs, Chemicals, and Pharmaceuticals.

WEDDING BOUQUETS to order, in the very best style. Orders should be left early. First Prizes for Bouquets at Exhibition 1874. Stall, 3, Geo.-st. Markets

The Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, JULY 13, 1874.

OF course it is always thoroughly understood that in commenting upon a Governor's speech, delivered at the opening or close of a Parliamentary session, no personal reference to the Governor himself need be assumed or intended. Not the Governor himself, but his Excellency's constitutional advisers, are responsible for such a speech, as for all other sayings and doings of the Governor in his public capacity, having reference to local affairs, so long as such advisers retain, or propose to retain, their Ministerial offices. Like the QUEEN herself—like every other sovereign or supreme magistrate in a constitutional government—the Governor of a British colony is neither personally nor directly responsible to any public authority, or to any person or personage, private or public, of the country he governs. At the same time, as a Governor is a human being, and therefore really a personal and not a mere abstract entity—as whenever he publicly speaks or acts, he speaks and acts directly, or in his own proper person—it is impossible entirely to divest him of his concrete character, and of a large amount of personality. In fact, whatever a Governor says or does on public occasions has personal weight and significance. This personal element acts, and is reacted upon by, the official element in the position of Governor. The personal element gains and derives additional force and effectiveness from the dignity and authority attached to the office. A Governor is not only a person but a personage. Nay, he is the highest personage in the realm, representing as he does an entire people or nation, and armed as he is with all the power, organization, and comparative resistlessness, of a multitude as well as of a community.

It is manifest from the above, that in all public utterances or documents emanating directly from, or in any way involving the personal co-operation or interposition of the Governor, such as official speeches or minutes, and the like, it is above all things desirable and expedient, as far as possible, to maintain the Governor's neutral position, and to avoid all manifestations of feeling, or expressions of opinion, as against parties, classes, or individuals. If a Governor or supreme magistrate, in any of his public manifestations, evince a personal feeling or predisposition against any person or persons, if in a Governor's speech or minute, a personal judgment is pronounced in the form of either censure or approval, it is difficult to prevent undue emphasis from being given to what is done or said. In other words, censure or approval can scarcely escape being inordinate or disproportionate from the lips or pen of a Governor. Accordingly the constitutional practice of late years in England has been, in any Queen's or King's speech, or in any letter or other document emanating from the Sovereign, either not to introduce expressions of personal feeling or opinion, or to confine such expressions strictly to cases in which obviously and notoriously differences of opinion could not arise, and in which the general sympathy or concurrence of all classes and parties may be confidently assumed—for instance, in congratulations upon any signal success in war or maritime discovery, or upon the cessation of war, or other great public calamity—or in public condolences for some event the reverse of these—or even in semi-private congratulations or condolences in some matter of very general interest, as when the QUEEN wrote to LOUIS NAPOLEON's widow, or to Mr. PEABODY, and so forth. It would be considered in England inappropriate and undignified, and would obviously be a departure from Royal neutrality, for the QUEEN to felicitate any political party upon a political success, or even the Established Church upon having obtained any advantage over a rival Denomination. The QUEEN does not censure her public servants. She dismisses. But the task of censure is left to Ministers, or to other public authorities or bodies. Even her praise is very sparingly bestowed, and only upon distinguished individuals, and great occasions. There is no instance that we can call to mind of the QUEEN or any of her immediate predecessors censuring or passing judgment upon any proceeding of the House of Lords or Commons. In the times of the Tudors and Stuarts this was done. But since constitutional government has become established, the position and independence of these estates of the realm have been thoroughly respected, and the condemnation or amendment of their misconduct or faults has been left to constitutional means—to the operation of party antagonisms—to the public expression of opinion by these bodies themselves or by individuals—and to the final judgment of the people at elections and other political contests.

In the speech lately delivered by Sir HERCULES ROBINSON at the prorogation the following paragraph occurs:—

"I cannot refrain from expressing my regret that the bill which was introduced into the Legislative Council for reconstructing that body on an elective basis, and which had been passed by the Legislative Assembly in a previous session, has been disposed of without the Council coming to any decision upon its merits; and that the bill passed by the Legislative Assembly for improving the representative system of its own body, and which was calculated to redress serious grievances in the representation, has been lost through a course of action by the Council which the Assembly has pronounced to have been contrary to the spirit of the Constitution Act."

This expression of regret, under all the circumstances, amounts to, or leaves to be inferred, a censure upon the Legislative Council, in two particulars. The censure may be mild and courteous, but in the absence of other qualifying expressions, it is none the less, emphatic. A Governor's regret is practically disapproval. If there were nothing to disapprove, there would be nothing to regret. Of course, what the GOVERNOR thus expresses is advised and put into his mouth by his Ministers, and they, not the GOVERNOR, are responsible. But his EXCELLENCY—still no doubt under the same advice and irresponsibility—deviates from the essential formality and cold impartiality of an official speech, when he "cannot refrain from expressing his regret" upon disputable and disputed political questions, and particularly for the loss of measures, both of which were strongly opposed in the Legislative Assembly, and one of which was for whatever reason, rejected by the Legislative Council. These were both Ministerial measures, but until they become law they are not public or national measures. They were both subjects of party strife, upon which the people at large have yet to pronounce an opinion. The Parliament, whose complete assent Ministers failed to obtain, may yet be judged by the people for the failure. But Parliament, for any such failure, is scarcely liable to be judged by the head of the Executive, or by Ministers speaking through his voice. Neither the motives by which certain members of the Assembly were actuated in opposing, nor those by which the whole Council were actuated in dealing with the bills in question, are properly within his EXCELLENCY's cognizance. And in thus expressing regret for the conduct of either class of opponents to these bills, the GOVERNOR has been made the exponent of a Ministerial party, and has clothed with his viceregal authority the personal views and feelings of Ministers, whose dissatisfaction with the Legislative Council is matter of notoriety, and who cannot be expected to approve of what their opponents did in the Legislative Assembly.

If the reproach cast on the Council is just, its members ought to lay it to heart and profit by it, and never commit the same impropriety again. But did the Council really go beyond its province in dealing with those bills as it did? And if not, is its proper legislative function to be limited by warnings and censures expressed by a Minister through the mouth of the GOVERNOR? The members of the Assembly were summoned by the Usher to hear the members of the Council formally and solemnly upbraided, they having no power to say a word in defence until next session, the judge who condemned them being also a party politician whose measures they had thwarted. Is this novelty in constitutional practice a desirable precedent?

WE have just learned by telegram that the Commission appointed to inquire into the condition of the mercantile marine have presented their report to the Imperial Parliament. Their labours have been of the most arduous and trying description, comprehending vast, involved, and conflicting interests; yet they have been prosecuted in the most painstaking manner, and with the utmost care and caution. No one who could throw light on the subject they had to collect evidence on has been left unheard. The question was one of supreme moment, and demanded the most exhaustive and impartial treatment. The report is strictly in accordance with the weight of testimony, and will, fortunately, go far to eradicate wrong impressions created under unwonted excitement, and to allay fears the growth of which was something appalling. That many of these *fears* were not groundless the tone and tendency of the report indicate surely enough, but that they were strongly and purposely exaggerated is beyond dispute. Starting from a right premise, Mr. PLIMSOLL, in the zealous prosecution of his ends, too often arrived at wrong and illogical conclusions, and his followers, spurred by his example, but without his information, indulged in gloomy and oftentimes vindictive language, some going so far even as to find in the dispute reasons for the old old story of class against class. But such cantankerous partisans will ever find scope for their peculiar abilities—even making a TICHBORNE trial the lever of their irrational enjoyment.

That our merchant fleet is not in the most satisfactory condition must be conceded at once. Unseaworthy ships and incapable seamen have been the cause of wrecks innumerable, for, although many of these are inevitable, the bulk of them are preventible. Disasters at sea are, like railway accidents, among the ordinary and expected occurrences of the year, but the diminution of both is possible; and the anxious attention bestowed on the best means of averting avoidable perils and calamities is never without an enlightened reward. Those who apply themselves diligently to the work of finding out the causes of deplorable evils and fatalities must ever be prepared to meet with the stern and determined opposition of those who find in the assailed interest a source of profit. Hence, in his onset against shipowners, and his proclaimed attempt to rescue their victims, Mr. PLIMSOLL suffered much. Yet he was undaunted. He knew the truth, though he did not, and could not, fully grasp it. Although generally right in his surmises and convictions he was yet not unfrequently wrong. The cheering and even enthusiastic support he received from those who looked upon him as their champion carried him away, till he became rather the inflamed advocate of a class than the indignant exposer of abuses. Good and bad shipowners were treated alike, for where a sorry exception was made it was made with a graceless hesitation that sapped its virtue. There was apparent in all his speeches an offensive disregard of the rights of the employers, and a needlessly heightened account of the wrongs and sufferings of the employed. Every sensible man could perceive that this resistless method of dealing with a question of universal importance would be fatal to its effectual solution, and that the sooner a Commission issued it would be the better for all concerned. And so it has been proved.

In making these observations we do not wish to be understood to say a word against either Mr. PLIMSOLL or the crusade that he started, save in so far as both were occasionally open to objection; for we fully recognise the need that existed for inquiry, in the face of ugly facts drawn for the most part from Board of Trade and other authoritative returns. That overloading had become a practice vicious and too general no one could deny, for the proofs of it were visible in almost every port. A narrow and dangerous seaboard, too, had awakened distrust where it did not actually provoke alarm. It was freely admitted that hundreds of ships were carrying too heavy cargoes, while going at too high a speed; and more than one acute observer remarked that ships were sent to sea to become coffins for their crews. Unseaworthiness, again, in various respects was charged, and a mass of evidence in support of the damaging statements was immediately forthcoming. It is true, that in more instances than one Mr. PLIMSOLL had to justify his accusations in a Court of law, and that on one occasion at least, in the case of the Parga, the Government had to pay heavily for a reckless prosecution. They took action in a panic, and deservedly paid for their temerity. No surer test of their ignorance on the subject, and their inability to supply themselves with the required facts, could be cited, than this haphazard attempt to condemn a ship which was in an exceptionally good condition. This muddle was the consequence of disordered materials operated on by misleading sentiment. But, withal there was room for grave reflection and devoted action, if not for mere sentiment. Mr. PLIMSOLL demanded a temporary Act enabling ships to be more strictly overhauled, in view of the unusual urgency of the matter, but he was refused. He then declared that during the next year, 1873, the number of wrecks would be greatly increased because many owners would get rid of their ships anyhow rather than submit them to inspection; and his words have been singularly verified. The Board of Trade Report for 1872 tells us plainly that no less than forty ships foundered through unseaworthiness, and the Report for 1873 may well tell a more fearful story. The astonishing increase of lost ships in 1873, although we do not venture to account for them on the ground suggested by Mr. PLIMSOLL, leaves a most unfortunate impression on the mind. If we take three months of each year and compare the numbers, remembering at the same time that the former year was the stormier of the two, we will be still more astonished. In January 1872, the ships lost numbered 5; in January, 1873, 19; in April, 1872, 6; in April, 1873, 23; in June, 1872, 5; and in the same month of 1873, 19, were the respective numbers. Further comment thereon is quite uncalled for. Moreover, a thousand more seamen were drowned last year than in the year preceding; and for every merchant seaman who died from natural causes or injuries two were drowned. These irresistible facts carry their own sorrowful meaning. They are not the outcome of the inevitable—they are mainly the fruits of the preventible; and it is the bounden duty of any Government to spare neither class nor name in bringing the offenders to justice. The sailors have long had it in their power to protest against going to sea in unseaworthy vessels, for it is an exaggeration to assert that they have before them only the alternative of drowning or imprisonment. They have, on the contrary, when brought before a magistrate, power to demand a survey—the cost falling on them if the survey does not bear out their statement. This is fair enough, for it must be borne in mind that refractory seamen might otherwise create great trouble and expense were they empowered on any pretext whatever to have their ships examined. Let everything be done for the comfort and the security of the sailor, but let shipowners, too, be treated with reason and justice. An enterprising and liberal class of men ought neither to suffer nor be maligned simply because among them are to be found some of the most heartless scoundrels.

The report of the Plimsoll Commission is, in our opinion, the proper basis for an enactment on the subject. The Commissioners deprecate any "further extension of official surveys of ships, or the framing of legislative regulations, especially to meet particular cases." And thus far they have done rightly. Officiousness is the worst form of State interference and ought never to be encouraged. The provisions already in existence for conducting surveys are sufficient, but they must be rigidly enforced. Nor is special legislation more acceptable. It only begets conflicts and differences between the specific and the general, and creates a system of competitive penalties. On the other hand, the Commissioners argue for "the preservation of the full responsibility of shipowners, masters, and crews by invigorating the marine departments, and improving the system of investigation into casualties." Without the data on which they relied and by which they were guided, it is impossible for us to determine how far they are right or wise in their contention; but we feel assured that this would not have been their verdict unless it was the only safe and just one. We would, however, have preferred something more explicit and suggestively reformatory. "Investigation into casualties" reads too much like postmortem examinations to inspire much confidence in it; although it must be allowed that searching inquiry after one casualty may prevent many others. Nevertheless, a system of strict inspection, of preventive action, would have been better. This may yet be evolved from the measure likely to embody the Commissioners' recommendations. Again, the Commissioners are strongly dissatisfied with marine insurance as it exists at present, and wisely call for a complete revision of the insurance laws. This last point touches the subject to the quick, and may, after all, prove the most direct and efficacious mode of improving our mercantile marine. Seamen and insurance offices may between them prove a strong check on the dishonest and inhuman shipowners, who form but an insignificant section of the great body to which they unworthily belong.

FRACAS BETWEEN CHINESE SAILORS AND UNION SEAMEN.—On Friday evening, a scene occurred, reminding the spectators of the descriptions which have from time to time been given of disturbances in some of the manufacturing districts of England. The captain of the steamer Western, trading between Sydney and some northern ports, had, it appears, shipped seven or eight Chinamen to take the place of some European seamen, members of the Seamen's Union. About 5 o'clock on Friday evening, the captain sought to get them on board the steamer, which was then lying in Darling Harbour. A large crowd of seamen, belonging it is said to the Union, collected, and would not allow the Chinese to go on board. The captain procured a furniture van, had the Chinamen together with their luggage placed in it, and drove to the Circular Quay. The Western in the meantime was got round into the Cove. The captain having got the seamen to the Circular Quay, then went to the Water Police Station, where all the available hands were directed to accompany him. About 200 or 300 persons had then assembled on the Circular Quay, and began to throw stones and other missiles at the Chinamen, several of whom were hit and bruised and cut about the face. The Water Police got the Chinese into a boat, which reached the Western in safety.

SYDNEY ROWING CLUB.—A very pleasant reunion of the members of the Sydney Rowing Club was held on Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of formally inaugurating the new boat house lately erected by the club at a spot on the Parramatta River not far from Burwood. The club, it appears, has purchased a piece of land in the above-named locality, beautifully situated at a bold point of the river, on which there is already a comfortable dwelling-house and other conveniences, where members of the club can remain while training, or where they can stop for the night when desirous of a change from the bustle and turmoil of town. Being only at the distance of a nice pull from town, these conveniences have already been taken advantage of to a considerable extent by the members of the club. There is plenty of scope in the vicinity for the development of their aquatic tastes; if tired of pulling they can indulge in fishing, or if their inclinations tend in another direction, they can go shooting in the adjacent bush. There is excellent sleeping accommodation in the premises already alluded to, and there is the further advantage of being within easy reach of the railway should they be desirous of returning to town by land. In addition to this the club has had recently erected a very complete and commodious boat-shed, where their boats and apparatus can be safely bestowed until required for use. Altogether the whole arrangements are very complete, and are well worthy the premier boat-club of the premier city of Australia. The various boat crews and other members of the club assembled on Saturday afternoon at the sheds near Fort Macquarie, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and active preparations for the ceremonies of the day were at once commenced, under the personal superintendence of the Captain of the Club, Mr. Q. Deloitte, to whose activity and energy much of the success of the day is to be attributed. The boats formed in single file in the following order:—The eight-oared outrigger Alpha—M. A. Fitzhardinge (stroke), — Fitzwilliams, R. A. Clark, G. H. Fitzhardinge, T. E. Willis, P. J. Clark, W. C. Tiley, and J. R. Myers (bow); four-oared outrigger London—C. Deloitte (stroke), M. H. Fitzhardinge, W. Cope, and F. Dixon (bow); four-oared outrigger Sydney—T. W. Smith (stroke), J. Munro, G. Deloitte, A. Souter (bow); string-test gig Magic—H. Robey (stroke), Hudson, R. Teece, C. Cope (bow); string-test gig Sabrina—A. Vyner (stroke), W. Woods, R. Mole, J. Oatley (bow); Victoria, string-test gig—W. Souter (stroke), F. Lord, C. Gregory, — Watkins (bow); four-pair sculls outrigger Pearl—A. Talbot (stroke), G. Herring, — Sayers, F. Barton (bow); four-pair sculls outrigger Ripple—G. K. Clark (stroke), F. Hall, H. Bull, L. Bennett (bow). The boats, having formed in the above order, pulled round the Circular Quay, thence round Dawes' Point, and then up the Parramatta River, accompanied by the screw-steamer Achilles and The Spark, in which were a number of members of the club and their friends. On passing Balls' Head the boats formed up in line, and proceeded abreast as far as Hunter's Hill, when single file was resumed. When nearly opposite Gladesville the boats re-formed in line, and advanced in this order until the boat-shed was reached. The line then wheeled round to face the shore; all these movements being executed with admirable precision. The boats' crews gave three cheers for the club and three for their president, and the boat-shed was then declared by the captain to be formally opened. After this the whole party landed and partook of refreshments at the club-house, which were not unacceptable after the excursion up the river. Having inspected the new building, as well as the rest of the premises, the excursionists re-embarked at about 5 o'clock, and arrived in town just before dark, having spent a very pleasant afternoon, without a single accident to mar the general enjoyment.

ALEXANDRIA CRICKET CLUB.—The monthly meeting of the above club was held in St. Mark's schoolroom, Darling Point, on Wednesday evening last, the 8th instant, Mr. C. W. Hensley in the chair. After the usual business had been disposed of, the secretary presented Mr. Hensley with a prize bat and ball, both having been obtained by that gentleman for the highest batting and bowling average during the past season. A bat was then presented by the chairman, accompanied with a few complimentary remarks, to Mr. T. Ridley, being the gift of the members as a slight recognition of the services rendered by him (as secretary) to the club since its formation. The trophies, which bore suitable inscriptions, were acknowledged by the recipients, and the meeting terminated.

NEW SOUTH WALES MEDICAL GAZETTE.—The part of this magazine for the month of July is to hand. It contains a further bundle of Dr. Campbell's, or a "Pythagorean's Notes on the Curiosities of Numbers." Next comes a chapter on "Difficult Midwifery Cases" by Dr. Moffitt. This is followed by "Random Writings on Teeth" by Mr. C. A. Benbow. The most interesting portion of the contents, and by far the most voluminous article, for it takes up nearly the whole of the part, is an editorial article, in which the question of *hydatids*, in the human subject and in the lower animals, is ably and fully discussed. A large amount of research is displayed by the writer, who is evidently very well read up in the, to non-medical men, far from pleasant topic which he has chosen to expatiate upon. The article is illustrated by several well-executed plates. Seeing that the subject has lately been attracting considerable attention in Sydney, a perusal of the article would doubtless prove interesting to non-professional readers.

GOULBURN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The half-yearly general meeting of the members of the Goulburn Mechanics' Institute took place at Goulburn on the 8th instant,—the vice-president, Mr. J. T. Gannon, in the chair. A report was read and adopted. The number of members on the roll was reported to be 198. During the half-year 2461 volumes and 1010 magazines had been issued.

VOLUNTEER PARADE.—There was a general parade of the Volunteer force on Saturday afternoon. The Artillery assembled at Hyde Park and the Sydney and Suburban battalions of Rifles with the Engineers at Darlinghurst. The Artillery were under the general command of Major Shepherd; Major Wilson, taking charge of the garrison batteries, and there being also two field-batteries with guns and horses. The Sydney Battalion was under Major Raymond, and the Suburban under Major Goodlet. Lieutenant Rowe commanded the Engineers. The force took the way to Moore Park, where they formed in mass of columns by 3.15 p.m. Shortly afterwards the Commandant (Lieutenant-Colonel Richardson) arrived, and was received with a general salute. He was attended by Captain Christie (Major of Brigade), and Captain Baynes (Brigade Quartermaster). A number of brigade movements were executed more or less creditably, terminating by a "march past," and a general advance of the line in review order. The manoeuvres came to a termination about a quarter-past 5 o'clock.

Clever Capture.—Yesterday afternoon, a man named James Holmes was arrested by constable Jeacock. It appears Holmes was in a boat in the harbour, and on seeing the constable approaching jumped out of the boat, and swam to the Market Wharf, and thence to Phœnix Wharf. Meanwhile Jeacock had his eye on the man, and running round to Phœnix Wharf, jumped into the water, and caught the accused. Constable Jeacock dislocated his shoulder in arresting Holmes.

Valedictory Address.—Last Tuesday evening, the scholars of the Mudgee Public School, immediately before dismissal, took occasion to present Miss Terry, one of the teachers, who is leaving the district, with an address and purse of sovereigns.

St. Michael's, Kirkdale.—On the 6th instant the corner-stone of St. Michael's Church, Kirkdale, was laid by the Rev. H. E. Taylor, of the diocese of Goulburn. Owing to the state of the weather there could be no formal ceremony, save that the Rev. Mr. Taylor, in the sleet and rain, offered up prayers for a blessing on the work. The intended edifice is for the use of members of the Church of England. Kirkdale is a locality about midway between Goulburn and Collector, where Divine service is now performed every fortnight. A third church is in progress in the same parochial district, at Currowang, to be called St. Matthew's.

The Search for Nation.—The *South Australian Register* publishes an account by Mr. Knuckey of the search expedition recently carried out under his leadership. Five weeks ago news came to hand that a man named Leonard Elvey had brought to the Daly Waters telegraph station the distressing intelligence that his travelling companion, William Nation—an old South Australian settler—was left in perilous straits at a point in the bush nearly 200 miles away. It transpired that Elvey and Nation had been members of a party travelling overland from Queensland with stock; that on the way they quarrelled with their leader, Mr. Lautour, and, separating from him, endeavoured to push their way through to Port Darwin. Being ignorant of the route, and the country being entirely flooded, they wandered about until their meagre stock of provisions became well-nigh exhausted, and then as a last resource Elvey struck out for the telegraph line, leaving Nation behind with about 15 lbs. of dried horseflesh to sustain him. In ten days Elvey reached Daly Waters, and shortly afterwards Lautour also made his way to the same refuge. Although most of the hands at the station were ill, the Government, with humane and highly praiseworthy promptitude, gave orders that a search-party, under Mr. Knuckey, should be forthwith organised, and on May 30 it set out on its benevolent mission. Amongst its members were Lautour and Elvey, who sank their private differences in presence of the serious emergency that had arisen. At the best the expedition was but a forlorn hope, and, as has been already announced, failed of its main purpose. It seems to have been conducted with rare judgment and bushmanlike sagacity, for there were ten chances to one against even finding the locality where the unfortunate Nation had been left by his comrade; and yet the party apparently made directly for it. That they had no light task to accomplish in forcing their way to their destination is proved by the fact that nine or ten days were spent in traversing a distance reckoned at 190 miles. The country passed over—some of which has never before been described—has the advantage of being well watered, but the account given of it in other respects is not particularly favourable.

The Late Mining Accident at Maryborough.—A telegram in the *Argus* of Friday states that the bodies of Thomas Hocking and Richard Bennett, who were entombed in the crosscut in the Duke and Timor mine on the 15th of May last, were recovered this morning. Neither of the men had been able to escape from the crosscut, which they had entered from the main drive, the rush of water and drift being tremendous, carrying the cap-pieces, props, and other heavy timbers into the crosscut, which was completely filled up. This crosscut, which is only 14 feet in length from the centre of the main drive and 1000 feet from the main shaft, was struck this morning. Shortly afterwards the body of Hocking fell into the new drive from the breastwork, which gave way from the centre of the crosscut. He was apparently in a stooping position when he fell forward. Bennett was lying on his belly at the other end of the crosscut, jammed by the gravel. The distance between the two men was about twelve feet; death was no doubt instantaneous. Of course the bodies are greatly decomposed; Bennet's hands had hold of a slab, which they so firmly grasped that it took the force of two men to unloose them. Hocking was married, and has left his wife well off. Bennet has relatives at Ballarat, and is supposed to be married also. Everything had been prepared in anticipation of the recovery of the bodies. Shells coated with tar were sent below, and also plenty of chloride of lime.

Suicide.—Residents of the city (writes the *Ballarat Evening Post* of Thursday) were shocked by a rumour that Mr. R. O. M'Coy, who has been principal of the Ballarat College upwards of ten years, had committed suicide by cutting his throat at his own house. On arriving at the scene of the occurrence, our reporter found the rumour only too true. It appears that for months past Mr. M'Coy had been in the habit of threatening to destroy himself, the last occasion being about 2 o'clock this morning, when he bade his wife and family "Good-bye," with an intimation that they would not see him alive again. Mrs. M'Coy, being alarmed at the threat and his strange manner, sent for the police, but on their arrival he was found to be sound asleep on the bed with his clothes on. A request was made that they should remain all night, but as there appeared to be no danger of Mr. M'Coy carrying out his threat, they shortly afterwards left, Mrs. M'Coy stating that she would send for them if they were required. Nothing unusual happened from that time till about 7 o'clock this morning, when the deceased arose and went to the bathroom, adjoining his bedroom, ostensibly for the purpose of taking his morning's bath, but Mrs. M'Coy, being suspicious of his movements, followed him in a minute or so afterwards, when she was horrified at finding him with his throat cut from ear to ear, and a razor in his hand. She immediately took the instrument away, and put her hand upon his throat in a vain attempt to stop the flow of blood, but this of course was useless. He then fell down, and she ran out for assistance. The first to arrive was Mr. John Kilpatrick, M.A., assistant to Mr. M'Coy, who remained with him till the arrival of Dr. Butler. Everything that could be done was at once performed for the purpose of relieving the sufferer, but despite all efforts he expired at a few minutes past 8 o'clock, or rather more than an hour after the perpetration of the rash act. Drs. Whitcombe and Hudson were also in attendance, but the deceased was never able to speak after the wound was inflicted. Constable M'Breen soon arrived, and took charge of the rooms pending the holding of the inquest, which took place at 12 o'clock, when a verdict was returned that the deceased met his death by suicide whilst in a state of "temporary excitement." The excitement arose from Mr. M'Coy's forced resignation of his position as principal of the Ballarat College by the trustees. The unfortunate deceased leaves a wife and family of six children, the eldest being thirteen years of age and the youngest barely three months.

Football. — **Wallaroo v. Waratah.**—A match between the first twenties of the above clubs took place on Saturday afternoon, on the Civil and Military ground. Originally it was intended to have the contest on Moore Park, but as it was feared that the Volunteer parade would interfere with the play, an adjournment to the Civil and Military ground was decided upon, the alteration proving anything but advantageous. The field of play was heavy, owing to recent rains, and immediately outside bounds the ground was swampy. The Wallaroos were captained, as usual, by Mr. R. Arnold, and Mr. Kelly acted in the same capacity for the Waratahs, who looked very tough customers. Mr. R. Arnold kicked off, and the game was kept up with considerable spirit for some time, neither side obtaining much advantage. The Wallaroos, however, got a touch-down behind their opponents' goal, but the ball was mauled and no kick made. The Waratahs worked well together and in spite of the efforts of the Wallaroos, who frequently had the ball in close proximity to the Waratah goal, no successful kick was made. Both sides worked with a will, and long before time was called many of the players had a roll in the swamp and were literally bespattered with mud. As the game was played according to the new rules, some confusion arose in several cases, the Wallaroos at one stage of the game losing the advantage of a touch-down. Owing to the state of the ground the match could not be taken as a fair test of the relative strength of the teams, but with few exceptions the Wallaroos kept the ball at their opponent's end, forcing them to touch down frequently. No goal was kicked by either side, and the players were apparently not sorry when time was called. Without selecting anyone for special praise, it may be stated that the fighting was hard on both sides, and the Waratahs proved before the contest was over that their prowess was not to be lightly estimated.

The Opera.—"Pipele" and "Semiramide" have been repeated during the latter part of the week to good houses. This evening "Un Ballo in Maschera" is to be produced.

People's Concerts.—On Saturday evening the weekly concert at the Temperance Hall was largely attended by a very respectable audience. Mr. M. H. Stephen presided, and in a few appropriate remarks adverted to the commendable character of these entertainments. It may be said that they were never more deserving of patronage than as they are conducted at present. The selections which form the programmes include many of the choicest musical compositions, and the vocalists who render them are among the most popular in the community. Considering the lowness of the charge for admission, the wonder is that the concerts are not better patronized even than they are, though the audience generally is a tolerably full one, and often crowds the large hall. After an overture on the piano by Mrs. Caldwell (the accompanist) and Miss Caldwell, which was very well played, a quartette from "Oberon" was effectively rendered by Mrs. Miles, Miss Lea, and Messrs. Andrew Fairfax and Jackson,—their voices chording most agreeably. Mrs. Grey next sang with much sweetness the plaintive scena "Ach veine Zurdar," and being encored, she responded with the favourite melody "Home, Sweet Home," which was still better appreciated. Mr. Andrew Fairfax rendered the descriptive song "Wrecked and Saved" with such acceptance as to be encored. Into the singing of Linsley's "Cradle Song of the Poor," Mrs. Miles threw considerable pathos, and she was warmly applauded. Mr. Jackson rendered the Scotch ballad "The Land of the Leal" very pleasantly. Miss Lea was encored for her rendition of the song "Jemmy of the Mill," and Miss Gertrude May was very entertaining as a comic vocalist. The concert terminated at 10 o'clock, after the singing of the national anthem.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS
TO AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

POLITICAL.

London, July 11.

The Hon. W. H. P. Carington has been unseated for Wycombe, and a Liberal declared elected.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

London, July 11.

The discussion on the bill introduced by the Archbishop of Canterbury to restrain Ritualism has commenced in the Commons. Mr. Gladstone strongly opposed the measure as dangerous to the exercise of free opinion.

FRANCE.

Paris, July 11.

The Government has informed the Committee of Thirty that President MacMahon insists on his right to dissolve the Assembly, and the appointment of a portion of the Upper Chamber.

The debate on the Constitution will commence next week.

The committee entrusted to institute inquiries into the Bonapartist propaganda recommends the prosecution of M. Rouher.

THE MAIL VIA SUEZ.

London, July 11.

The Australian mail via Brindisi has been delivered.

BANK FORGERIES.

London, July 11.

Forged marginal credits on the National Bank of Scotland have been put in circulation from San Francisco, and it is thought they may reach the Australian colonies.

COMMERCIAL.

London, July 11.

Wool is selling privately at an advance.

The corn market is drooping; the finer qualities of Adelaide fetch 62s. to 64s. per 496 lbs. Adelaide flour is worth 41s. to 45s. per 280 lbs., according to quality; the California crop is nearly double that of 1873.

The copper market is without noticeable alteration, and presents no new features.

The tin market is depressed, with little doing.

SHIPPING.

Arrivals.—Collingrove, Gladstone, and Poseidon, from Adelaide; Hindostan, from New Zealand; City of Florence.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

JERVIS BAY.

Sunday.

The schooner Adelaide, from Shoalhaven, bound to Melbourne, with a cargo of maize, put into Jervis Bay. The cargo shifted, and she sprung a leak.

NEWCASTLE.

Saturday.

The case of small-pox has terminated fatally. M'Gowan was delirious yesterday, and died at half-past 2 this morning. The doctors in attendance assert most positively that it was a case of small-pox.

The great foot-race between Watson, of Scone, and Cronk, of Ballarat, took place at Hamilton, this afternoon; between 5000 and 6000 people were present. Great excitement prevailed. The betting was 10 to 8 on Watson. Watson won by eight yards.

The brig G. W. Peeke, with coal, for Sydney, was run down last night by the Sierra Nevada, American barque, about twenty miles south of Newcastle. The barque struck the brig amidships, and she went down in two or three minutes; the crew had barely time to save themselves. The Sierra Nevada lost her jibboom, and suffered considerable damage.

BRISBANE.

Saturday.

The Assembly rejected, by a majority of eighteen, the Council's amendment in the Lands Bill respecting the pre-emptive right to select a tenth area, and also all other amendments affecting the main principles of the bill.

At a meeting of the members of the School of Arts, a majority of six decided to open the building on Sunday afternoons.

The quantity of tin received at Warwick amounts to 65 tons.

The Mary Mildred sailed from Townsville for Sydney yesterday.

MELBOURNE.

Saturday.

Judge Fellows granted a rule nisi to stay execution in the case of Callaghan, for alleged undervaluing of consignments of boots and shoes.

A testimonial and address of sympathy have been presented to Rupert Green, recently acquitted on a charge of murder, by sending explosive material to an other in Queen-street.

Filo and Ace of Trumps have been scratched for the Melbourne Cup.

The writs for the election of members for North Greville and Collingwood will be issued next week.

The Government have decided to erect a sea wall at the Emerald Hill Rifle Butts; the work is to be performed by prison labour.

The Harlaw Castle is off the Otway.

Arrived.—Rangatira (s.)

Sunday.

The financial returns are not yet published, but reliable statements show that the revenue for the year amounts to £4,152,000, showing a surplus over the Treasurer's estimate of £300,000. There is a large increase in the Customs, Public Works, and Miscellaneous. The Government have not sold Crown lands in the proportion they proposed.

Arrived.—Dandenong (s.).

The Ellora will arrive early in the morning.

QUEENSCLIFF.

Saturday.

Arrived.—Holmsdale, ship, from London.

ADELAIDE.

Saturday.

Ten tons of stone from Caledonia Reef, Pine Creck, yielded 25 ounces of gold.

A young man, name unknown, was drowned in the Torrens to-day.

A meeting was held at Goolwa, yesterday evening, which strongly advocated cutting a canal from the Murray through the sand hills to the sea.

The British Crown has been chartered to carry cereals to the Cape.

Wheat, 5s. 4d. to 6s.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At his Bazaar, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Saddlery, Harness, &c.
H. L. DUNN.—At his Rooms, at 11, Unredeemed Pledges.
G. M. PITT AND SON.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Cattle and Sheep.
HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At Homebush, at 11, Fat Sheep and Cattle.
NELSON AND HEWLETT.—At their Stores, at 11, stock of a Country Store.
B. BRAUN AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Gold and Silver Jewellery, Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses.
M. MOLONY.—At his Rooms, at 11, Boots and Shoes.
A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Mart, at 11, Household Furniture and Effects, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, &c.
RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11, Atalanta Woolwashing Works, Duck River.
T. RIX.—At Ballarat, at 12, Forfeited Shares.
G. A. DAVIS.—At his Bazaar, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, &c.
M. ASHER.—At his Mart, at 10.30, Household Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, Earthenware, Chaffcutter, Doors, Ironmongery, &c.

Intercolonial Rifle Match.—The *Argus* of Friday has the following:—As it is found impossible that the new Martini-Henry rifles can arrive here in time for the intercolonial matches at Sydney in October next, the council of the Victorian Rifle Association decided on Monday that the intercolonial large-bore match should be fired with the long Enfield rifles. A communication to that effect will be sent to the New South Wales Association.

St. Paul's College.—Mr. George Knox has been elected a Lay Fellow of St. Paul's College in the place of Mr. Alexander Gordon, resigned.

REFORM OF THE LAW.

I.

Isolated attempts to deal with the great question of Law Reform in England have singularly failed. Pamphlets, speeches, and essays have been published to point out the disorders and to prescribe nostrums. The great literary and social associations of the country long ago took up the cry, and echoed it everywhere, till at length people began to believe that there must be something very far wrong provoking all this hubbub. Statesmen, at last, began seriously to discuss the subject, till Lord Derby gave utterance to an opinion, which, although incredulously received at the time, has been amply and significantly confirmed. He declared that whenever a Conservative Ministry came into power the administration and reform of the law would receive its early and chiefest attention. And now, within a few short months after their accession to power, his words have come true. The Lord Chancellor Cairns has courageously finished the work which he long ago planned and which his predecessors carried on with varying success. The great fact—due not to partisan zeal but to an eager reforming spirit—is before us, that English law will hereafter be better and more systematically administered. But before this height of improvement had been tardily reached.

Many obstacles had to be overcome. Even after the determination to alter the present system had been arrived at, and a commission had reported in favour of change in a certain direction, the prejudiced and alarmed raised up barriers of contention, and otherwise impeded the necessary progress. Year after year the Lord Chancellor for the time being performed the labour of Sisyphus, and with a like result. He brought in a measure based on the leading recommendations of the Judicature Commission, only to have it talked out, or be forced to withdraw it. It is, indeed, true that crumbs of real comfort fell on two occasions to reformers. The block of business in the Common Law Courts had become matter for as unfavourable comment and serious consideration as ever the stagnant Chancery Courts provoked; and the dreary list of undetermined and postponed appeals rose in want of judgment against a system which encouraged or permitted such a sluggish method of doing business. Hence, in 1870, temporary provision was made for facilitating the performance of judicial work in Westminster, by enabling Judges to be transferred from one Court to another; and in 1871 four paid members of the Bench were added to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. These preliminary steps in the right direction have been fully recognised as improvements. Following these came the reintroduction in a more complete and acceptable shape of Lord Shelborne's Judicature Bill, which with an important alteration of its provisions to regulate appeal and one or two minor amendments, escaped the doom of its predecessors.

And here it may be as well to notice the rejected and amended provisions. Timidly, and with avowed hesitation the Lord Chancellor approached the delicate subject of the appellate jurisdiction of the House of Lords. This ancient privilege was extolled and vehemently clung to by many peers who really did not understand even the shadowy authority which their supreme assembly exercised on legal questions, but who took their stand on the ground that the House of Lords was running the risk of losing something—what they did not exactly know. To deal tenderly with this class of peers, and at the same time to deprive the assembled nobles of a power which they had never fully appreciated, and but rarely wielded, was a difficult task, yet Lord Shelborne proved himself equal to it. He stopped short, however, on the plea that Ireland and Scotland preferred to appeal to the House of Lords rather than to the reconstituted Appeal Court. The position he here took up was untenable. An outcry immediately arose in both these countries, and the exception reserved in their favour was expunged before the bill became law. The Court of Appeal will, therefore, in due course embrace every kind and class of appeal, no matter whence it comes; for the fears entertained at the onset regarding a divided Appellate Jurisdiction have been happily dispelled, and thus the mischiefs, delays, and regrets that would have flowed from the anomalous arrangement originally suggested have been obviated. The retention of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council for appeals from the colonies, and in ecclesiastical cases, although proposed also, was finally rejected. So far as the colonies are concerned, the change is not to be regretted. Indeed, Lord Cairns laid too much stress on the fact that the colonies desire to carry their appeals to the foot of the throne. If they are so loyally affected that they must do homage while asking justice, there is nothing to be said against the laudable feelings that so carry them away; but we fear the picture was over-coloured by the learned lord. The colonies have many other and more appropriate ways of evincing their attachment to her Majesty's person and throne without falling back on so threatrical or feudal a manner of testing the decisions of their own law Courts. They require and desire above all things that their appeals will be entertained and adjudicated on by the ablest Judges in England—whether they are to be found in the committee of the Privy Council or in the Court of Appeal established by the recent Act.

But even this Act has been again amended, before coming into effect, by supplementary bills regulating appeals and appellate jurisdiction. These were introduced two months since, and may in view of the consensus of opinion now be considered enactments. Lord Cairns did not deviate materially from the plan of his predecessor, but rather filled up the gaps left in the measure of last year. In fact, Lord Shelborne derived the characteristic materials of his bill from Lord Cairns, and it is not remarkable that he should now support his mentor in effecting the necessray alterations. As amended, the Judicature Act, so far as it touches appeal, stands thus: There shall henceforth be but one Court of Appeal—the jurisdictions of the House of Lords and Judicial Committee of the Privy Council being abolished. This Court of Appeal shall be composed of five *ex officio* Judges of the High Court of Justice, namely, the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Chief Justice of England, the Master of the Rolls, the Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer; and the ordinary Judges of the said Court shall be the existing Lords Justices of Appeal in Chancery, the existing salaried Judges of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and such three other Judges as may be appointed. Additional Judges may be added by her Majesty if any retired Judge of the Supreme Court in England, or Lord Justice General or Lord Justice Clerk of Scotland, or Lord Chancellor or Lord Justice of Appeal in Ireland, or Chief Justice of an Indian Presidency, signifies his willingness so to serve. The clauses inserted in last year's measure for making certain Scotch and Irish Judges *ex officio* members of the Appeal Court, and for elevating two ordinary Judges from the Irish and Scotch Bar or Bench, have been struck out, the Lord Chancellor convincing the House that these Judges will have enough to do in their own Courts. But it is provided that appointments to this Appeal Court will be open to the Bench and Bar of the three Kingdoms so that personal fitness and distinction will be the most irresistible claim to promotion. Moreover, any Judge of Appeal who consents on the request of the Lord Chancellor may act as a Judge of the High Court in case of vacancy, or as additional Judge of a Division. About the divisions of the Court of Appeal there was an uncertainty and haziness which the Supplementary Act has cleared away. Every appeal was to be heard either by the whole Court, or by a Divisional Court of not less than three Judges, and provision was made for rearguing and rehearing before a greater number of the Judges. Now there is to be a supreme final tribunal consisting of eight members, three of whom are to be the Lord Chancellor, the Master of the Rolls, and the Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench; three others to be chosen for three years, from the ordinary Judges of the Court of Appeal, and two more from the voluntary Judges of the same tribunal. Five of these eight are to constitute a quorum; and certainly it would be hard to imagine a more eminent and influential Court. This is to be the highest and final tribunal. It shall receive all appeals from Ireland and Scotland, and in ecclesiastical cases, but in these latter it is provided that episcopal assessors may be appointed by Order in Council, though indeed, the appointment may be voided by the refusal of Parliament to recognise the clerical element. Further, this tribunal is to entertain all colonial appeals involving points of Constitutional law, and all colonial appeals in which both parties agree that the case should be referred directly to the supreme tribunal. Scotland and Ireland retain the privilege of an intermediate Court of Appeal, and in the event of a difference between the three Judges of appeal in Division, a second appeal is restored to England. Thus there is one Imperial Court of Final Appeal for England, Scotland, Ireland, and the colonies, sitting throughout the legal year, instead of during the session of Parliament, in addition to the large and powerful Court of Appeal sitting exclusively for England. There is a wise provision, that no Judge of Appeal shall sit on the hearing of any appeal from his Divisional Court.

Although we in the colonies are mainly interested in the character of the Court to which our appeals are forwarded, we are none the less interested in knowing that provision has been made for the better administration of justice in England. We are fortunately exempt from the troubles which have so long vexed the mother country on this subject, and in this, as in many instances, have anticipated her reform.

The artificial separation of the Courts of Law and Equity, which nowhere exists save in England, and in countries which have adopted her system, had been long, as we have said, the object of persistent attack. Frequent discussions had so ventilated the question, that few remained in ignorance of the merits of the controversy. Nearly all were agreed that existing anomalies must be swept away, and that in their stead a plain and coherent system must be substituted. Thus public opinion ripened, and the pressure from without increased the zeal of law reformers within Parliament, and brought about at last the great and beneficient change now hailed with unanimous approval. It was forcibly declared that the present system is not only inconvenient, but obstructive, that it is requisite to recur to the old lines of the Constitution, and re-erect one Supreme Court (as it was originally), which shall exercise one single undivided jurisdiction, "and unite within itself all the jurisdictions of all the separate Superior Courts of law and Equity now in existence," and, furthermore, that it is "desirable to provide as far as possible for cheapness, simplicity, and uniformity of procedure." These desiderata were indeed too long withheld, as many protracted causes attest. There was, for example, a case reported in the *Times* some months ago, which throws light on the adverse procedings of the Law and Equity Courts, and we may well cite it here as an illustration of the existing systems. A girl who, since the death of her father, had been brought up and educated by her mother, was claimed by her paternal uncle, under a testamentary disposition by the deceased parent. The Court of Queen's Bench gave her up to this claimant guardian, granting a writ of *Habeas Corpus*, but suspending that writ till the validity of the will was tried by a jury. Meanwhile the other party seeks relief from the Court of Chancery, and the Vice-Chancellor there restrains any interference with the custody or education of the infant unless with leave of the Judge. Here we have a direct conflict of law and equity, and an opposite instance of the intolerable expense and vexatious trouble incurred in resorting to dual jurisdictions.

Now, although it is held out that differences existing between law and equity will be entirely abolished, those who know best do not go this length. So far the union appears to us more a concentration than a fusion. The intermixing of Judges is feebly attempted, while the hard lines of division are unmistakable. Another race of Judges, it is true, may be better prepared for the multifarious work they will be called on to do after the judicious blending of law and equity; and surely there can be no difficulty in finding such men, seeing that the English County Court Judges are expected to dispense both law and equity. But it must be confessed that hitherto Judges and barristers alike have confined themselves to one of the two great systems, remaining as a rule ignorant of the other. This one-sided knowledge may now gradually give place to a comprehensive acquaintance with both legal and equitable subjects. To help this altered advantage codification is imperatively required. Moreover, the kind and degree of examinations to qualify for call to the Bar must be amended. In these examinations equity and law are alternative subjects for a pass certificate, thus showing how little stress is laid on a knowledge of both. Nor, indeed, did Lord Shelborne try to impress the desirability, or even possibility, of a complete fusion. In reply to the probable question "Why not abolish at once all distinction between law and equity?"—he gave his answer in the shape of a pertinent question. "Do you wish to abolish trusts?" he asked, and then in a clear and convincing manner he proceeded to tell the Lords what must of necessity exist apart even after the comingling of jurisdictions. "There must be a distinction between what we call legal estate and an equitable estate. The legal estate is in the person who holds the thing for another; the equitable estate is in the person beneficially interested. The distinction is clear and natural, and it would be a mistake to suppose that what is clear and natural ought to be abolished." Again, it was further laid down and accepted that where there is any variance between the rules of law and equity, and no express provision is made thereanent, the rules of equity will prevail. This was no mere concession to Chancery; it was simply a stipulation in accordance with a well-known and operative maxim. There is then such a fusion of law and equity as may be found in saying that every superior Court shall have full jurisdiction in both; and in due course, when the machinery is in good working order, and has been fairly successful, the change may prove all that has been desired or aimed at. Moreover, it has been admitted by its authors that after the Act was passed it left fully as much to be done outside the Act as by the Act itself—at least so far as the important settling of details go. Rules and orders to be made by the Judges will tend to bring what is now apart into agreement, and in this way fulfil the purposes of the Act. Indeed the object of the rules published in the schedule to the Act is avowedly "to get rid of long and expensive pleadings, to establish a single uniform system, to constitute the means of giving a decision when there is no practical defence, and in many other respects to introduce useful improvements." Though necessarily technical, this schedule is by far the most important part of the Act. "The combination of equity pleadings with the method of determining issues of fact practised in common law courts is sound in principle." What it may prove in practice time will tell, but everything inclines us to believe that the fairest trial awaits it. But we have not space here to examine into these technical changes, even were this the proper place to do so. Their essential value will ere long be judged by results. We may note, however, in passing, that as between the Bench and the public the greatest fairness and common sense have been displayed. The rights and obligations of the present Judges are preserved, and it is wisely decreed that no Judge appointed before the commencement of this Act will be expected to preside at assizes or the Central Criminal Court unless he was "so liable by usage and custom" before. This will prevent the unwelcome sight of a Chancery Judge officiating in the Criminal Courts. Again, for the convenience and satisfaction of litigants, it is clearly provided that pending suits shall in no case suffer from the transfer of jurisdictions; but that the same Judge shall in the manner and to the extent customary before the creation of those Courts, adjudicate on, and determine in, the causes heard by, but not decided upon, by them. As a year or two will get rid of arrears, these just provisions are but temporary.

We shall further consider the subject in another article.

BETA.

HUNTING.

"Now tell me for once, old horse of mine,
Grazing round me loose and free,
Does your ancient equine heart repine
For a burst in such companie."—Gordon.

By the 10 a.m. train on Saturday, the members of the Sydney Hunt Club, accompanied by their horses, the hounds, and a "dingo," left for Liverpool. Upon arrival at the station a start was made for Denham Court, some four miles distant. Mr. Bloomfield accorded all a hearty welcome, and, after an excellent luncheon had been attended to, the word was given, and the Master, on Rocket, led into a paddock opposite the house, followed by the following straight goers:—Mr. E. Terry on Transit; Mr. J. Lamb on Runnymede (late Bay Rocket); Mr. Morrisett on Mr. Want's Vagabond; Captain Airey on Vagabond; Mr. G. F. Want on Kilbride; Mr. H. Smith on Receipt; Mr. S. Cox on The Dean; Master H. Cox on Walkover; Mr. R. F. Pickering, on Gaylad; Mr. Shepherd on Sailor Boy (late Rodney); Master H. Lamb on The Priest; Mr. T. S. Clibborn on Sam Weller; and Mr. Hopkinson D. I. O. Besides these there were a number of gentlemen unknown to us, mounted on horses of every description, from the fashionably bred hack down to the ordinary buggy horse. The hounds picked up the scent immediately, and rattled down a steep hill with a three-railer at the foot of it. The field divided into two parts, Transit, a considerable distance to the left of the hounds, showing the way over the fence, followed by Receipt, Runnymede, Vagabond, and Kilbride. The others who were with the hounds were headed by Rocket, but he refused the rails, and Mr. Want's Vagabond was the first over, Sailor Boy and Gaylad coming next, followed by the Master, who at the second time of asking got to the other side in grand style. The Dean and Walkover sailed over together, but Sam Weller and The Priest baulked, and only got over after repeated attempts; while D. I. O. came down a cropper and rolled on Mr. Hopkins, who, however, was able to pop into the saddle again and continue the fun. They streamed away up a hill and over a nice set of rails, which brought them into thinly-timbered country. Another fair fence was disposed of; all the hard-riding men throwing it behind without a blunder worthy of the name. The hounds made great running for a mile, and, upon topping a hill, a large and stiff three-railer appeared. Gaylad, who was clear of the field, was the first to dash at it, but baulked determinedly, and his too ambitious rider had to join the majority, who made for a second rail—Mr. Morrisett on Mr. Want's Vagabond, Runnymede, Receipt, and Transit only negotiating the fence proper. Here a check occurred, and the "dingo" was let go, but owing, perhaps, to some one crossing the line, the hounds were deprived of all chance of picking up the scent. Mr. Bowes cast about in all directions with commendable perseverance, but it was no use, and, after more than an hour had been spent in the search, Mason, on Telegraph, took a "drag" into Liverpool. The hounds led across the road into the bush, and a couple of miles, with a few fences, were put away, when a big three-railer, with a wire running through it, stopped a few, and Sam Weller and Mr. Want's Vagabond had the honour of taking it first; while Transit and Gaylad, who had refused, were the last to land on the other side. Half a mile further on the road was crossed, and the run was continued on the other side of it for some distance. Then the scent took a sudden turn, and the road fences had to be jumped once more. Mr. Want's Vagabond led the way, and striking the second of the double heavily Mr. Morrisett nearly kissed mother earth, and Captain Airey's Vagabond was only got over after declining twice. Sam Weller, The Priest, Gaylad, D.I.O., and a host of others could not be persuaded to come out of the road, and, though their riders made several attempts to do so, they were "pounded" for a time. At this point the fences followed one another very quickly, and it was a grand sight to see Mr. Want's Vagabond, Walkover, The Dean, Transit, Runnymede, Vagabond, Receipt, Kilbride, Rocket, and Sailor Boy negotiate half-a-dozen three-railers, a four-railer, and a tremendously tall paling fence. A mile further on Gaylad succeeded in getting out of the road, and once again joined the leaders. Two average three-railers followed, then a paling fence, and back over a hard-looking three-railer into the road, and the run, which extended eight or nine miles, terminated. Mr. Wynne, sen., was present, but, owing to Zara having been hurt in the Homebush hunt, could not take part in the sport. The farmers whose fields were crossed will be glad to learn that the Club will repair all damaged fences upon application being made to Mr. T. S. Clibborn, the secretary.

The Suez Postal Service.—The *South Australian Register* of July 6 says:—It appears that the postal authorities at home are now in treaty with the P. and O. Company for a modification of the existing contract to such an extent as to allow of the Southampton steamers passing through the Suez Canal. This is no new question, but an old one revived. Months ago—on the very eve, in fact, of the political events which culminated in the withdrawal of the Gladstone Administration from office—the subject was brought prominently under the notice of the then Postmaster-General, Dr. Lyon Playfair. In the first place, the company wrote to him offering, in return for the privilege of being permitted to make use of the canal, to perform the service with India and China in twenty-four, and with Australia in forty-eight hours less than under the existing agreement. Their proposition was endorsed in the most emphatic terms by business men in London, and in a memorandum drawn out by Mr. Michie, Agent-General for Victoria, on behalf of his Government, to which the unreserved approval of Mr. Dutton, the Agent-General for South Australia, had been given. Naturally enough the idea found no favour amongst rival steamboat proprietors, and a deputation of these gentlemen waited on Dr. Playfair with a pitiful story as to the injustice that would be done to them if an already heavily subsidised association had its request granted. With a kindly regard for the interests of the public in the places served by the P. and O. Company, they pointed out that mail steamers, like commoner vessels, would be apt to ground in the canal, and that such grounding would entail delay and general dissatisfaction. How their mission fared has not transpired; but certain it is that amidst the turmoil of a general election, the excitement of a Ministerial crisis, and the bustle of preparation for a Parliamentary session, the whole subject slipped out of sight. The telegram printed elsewhere is the first intimation we have received that the question had been brought under the notice of the Conservative Government, and the language in which it is couched affords grounds for the belief that an arrangement will shortly be effected. In discussing probabilities, we cannot assume for a moment that Lord John Manners will attach any great weight to the opposition of interested parties. Whatever alarm they may feel at the prospect of a formidable competitor being placed at a still greater advantage than it now enjoys, their protest is of little account when set against the convenience of the business communities of three continents. There is a question of substantial gain to all connected with the service at stake, and the negotiation should be conducted with a distinct view to the realisation of that gain. The company proposed to deliver the mails so many hours earlier than at present, and they make this offer without the slightest reservation. If the steamers take the mud in the canal, the time lost in extricating them will be made up on the voyage, and the boon of much more rapid communication between Great Britain, India, and Australia will be absolutely guaranteed.

Diocese of Grafton and Armidale: Meeting of Synod.—The second session of the first Synod of the diocese of Grafton and Armidale was opened at Grafton on the 7th instant. Morning prayer was said, and the Holy Communion administered, at Christ Church at 10 a.m.; the clerical and lay members of the Synod assembling in the School of Arts, where proceedings were opened by prayer—offered up by the Bishop. The roll was called, and business commenced, the Bishop presiding. Eight clergymen and six lay representatives answered to their names. The Bishop delivered an address, already published in the *Herald*. The Rev. W. F. Harris-Walker resigned the office of clerical secretary, and the Rev. C. G. Robinson was appointed in his place. Mr. M'Calmont was elected lay secretary, and Mr. Bawden chairman of committees. In the afternoon sitting, it was explained that the report of the Diocesan Committee could not be presented until the next meeting of the Synod. The report of the select committee appointed to consider the best way of forming a Clergy Widows and Orphans' Fund was brought up by Mr. Perrott, the chairman. A report of all the lands held in the diocese was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed. The following canons were introduced:—"One to regulate the presentation of clergy to cures," and the other "The assessment of parishes in the diocese for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the Synod." On the following day, in answer to questions, it was stated that there was not any provision for paying the travelling expenses of the clergy to the Synod; that there was no provision for filling up vacancies in the lay representation of the Synod; and that there was no provision for filling up vacancies in parochial councils. The canon to regulate the presentation of clergy to cures, was read a second time, and considered in committee. On Thursday, in answer to questions, the Bishop gave some information as to the Bishopric Endowment Fund; and that marriages ought not to be celebrated at private houses, except where the parties are more than five miles from a place of worship, and that clergymen cannot expect a fee for so doing. The report with reference to the establishment of central book depots was ordered to be printed. Certain amendments were made in the constitution of the Diocesan Council. The canon for presentation of clergy to cures was passed through committee, reported, read a third time, and passed. The Synodal Expenses Bill was also passed through committee and reported, after an amendment had been lost to defray the travelling expenses of the clergy. The bill for the declaration of submission to the Synod was passed through committee, reported, read a third time, and passed. After some other business (chiefly of a routine character) the Bishop delivered a short closing address, and the Synod was dissolved.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

Saturday Evening.

The Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits	799	6	5
Wine (still)	65	16	6
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	117	10	6
Tobacco and snuff	17	16	6
——— (unmanufactured)	408	14	6
Tea	45	19	6
Coffee and chicory	16	16	0
Sugar (unrefined)	150	0	0
Opium	0	5	6
Rice	0	12	6
Dried fruits	3	19	0
Specific duty	156	16	4
Harbour and light dues	45	18	6
Pilotage	36	3	4
Total	£1866	11	6

The Benjamin Aymar, from Takau, arrived to-day, with 8097 sugar.

Messrs. Mort and Co. received the following telegram this morning, from their London agents:—"July 8th. Sales have been made by private contract since the close of last series at an advance of one penny per lb."

Mr. Cork, the London manager of the Union Bank, has furnished the Statistical Society with a *resumé* of banking in Australia. The information supplied has been considered sufficiently important to warrant its publication in a pamphlet, and it has already attracted considerable attention in monetary circles. The *European Mail*, reviewing it, says:—

The harmonious and naturally co-ordinated growth of banking with that of trade is well illustrated, and much very useful information is given. It will, perhaps, surprise some on this side to be told that the actual banking deposits per head in Australasia are at the rate of £15 15s 5d, while it is equally significant to find that whereas the total money reserve held by the banks of the United Kingdom is about 4 per cent. of their liabilities, the Australasian banks hold bullion and specie amounting to £12,639,000, or in other words 27 per cent. of their liabilities to the public. Altogether we can cordially commend Mr. Cork's useful and well compiled pamphlet to the attention of our readers.

We take the following from the *Shippers' Gazette*:—

The Board of Trade returns for March show the declared value of our exportations to have been £20,100,814, against £21,744,218 in the corresponding month last year—a decline of £1,643,404, or 7½ per cent. Compared, however, with March 1872, the reduction is only ½ per cent. Of coal and patent fuel the quantity exported has been 1,129,740 tons, as against 977,894 tons in the corresponding month last year—an advance of 15½ per cent., while the increase in the value total is but 2½ per cent. Of iron and steel the shipments exhibit a fall of over 22 per cent. in quantity and 16½ per cent. in value. In textile fabrics, cotton manufactures figure for a diminution of 9½ per cent., and woollen and worsted manufactures 17 per cent.; linen manufactures have increased 7½ per cent. (the quantity remaining the same), and silk manufactures 1½ per cent. Among the few articles which show an augmentation in their value totals are beer and ale, 40 per cent.; chemicals, 18 per cent.; telegraphic wire, 48½ per cent.; and sheeps' wool, 38 per cent. The chief falling-off has been in apparel, 20 per cent.; earthenware, 22½ per cent.; haberdashery, 14 per cent.; hardware, 15 per cent.; leather boots, 35 per cent.; and machinery, 9½ per cent. Lead and tin again show a largely increased quantity exported. As regards the importations of the month, the total declared value is £29,718,865, against £29,850,113 in 1873, and £27,819,883 in 1872; a fall of nearly ½ per cent. from the former, an advance of nearly 7 per cent. on the latter year. Of cotton the arrivals have been 1,273,241 cwt., valued at £4,6.1,126, against 1,413,029 cwt., valued at £6,136,216 in March, 1873; of wheat, 3,082,485 cwt., value £1,055,968, against 2,820,809 cwt., value £1,651,837; and of flour 594,005 cwt., valued at £573,894, against 647,791 cwt., valued at £606,618 in the corresponding month last year.

Monday Morning.

The Gysbertus Hermanus, from London, arrived yesterday with a cargo of general merchandise.

We take the following from the Melbourne *Argus* of Friday:—

In the import markets to-day business has been remarkably quiet. Not the slightest disposition to operate to any extent has been perceptible, and transactions have consequently been few and unimportant. In breadstuffs the market is easier. Dixon's Wangaratta flour is now offering at £13 in parcels. In wheat privately no sales have come under our observation. At auction 500 bags Victorian realised from 5s 10d for ordinary to 6s 3d for good samples. 300 bags New Zealand, a little soft, were also quitted at 5s 5d to 5s 6d. In oats a slightly easier feeling has also prevailed, and beyond the disposal of a line of 400 bags good stout oats at 5s 3d, little of interest has transpired. Maize has been in demand, and 4s 7d is readily obtainable. Kerosene meets with rather more favour. We learn that a line of 5000 cases Devoe's has been taken up to arrive on private terms. In teas little in the way of sales can be recorded. A line of 15s half-chests congous has been disposed of at 1s 4½d in bond. An invoice of spruce deals, 9 x 3, has also been placed at a satisfactory price. In sugars, no transactions of any consequence can be recorded. Regarding this staple, private telegram from Mauritius to the 23rd June state that shipments for the month amount to 2000 tons. The Flodden had sailed for Melbourne, and the Madura was loading. White crystals were quoted up to 7.30 dollars.

MINING.

Saturday Evening.

By telegram from Hill End we learn that during last week the Star of Peace Company crushed 154 tons of quartz, which yielded 297 oz. of gold. Good stone is being obtained from the upper stopes.

Great Dividing Range Tin Co.—The manager reports that last week's yield of ore was 2 tons, making the quantity on hand ready for dispatch 3 tons 16 cwt.

The Ruby Tin Co.—The manager reports that last week's yield of ore was 2½ tons, and that 54 bags, weighing 2 tons 17 cwt., were dispatched for Sydney, leaving 1 ton on the mine; 11 men employed, with two sluices at work: ground continuing very good.

Sydney Tin Co.—The manager reports that last week's yield of ore was 3 tons, making the quantity on hand ready for dispatch 8 tons 2 cwt.; number of men employed, 30, with three sluices at work.

SYDNEY MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Municipal Council will be held at the Town Hall, York-street, to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, for considering the following notices of motion:—

By Alderman ,—That the report of the Finance Committee, received this day, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, be adopted.

By Alderman Linsley.—That it is the opinion of this Council that the Mayor of Sydney should be elected by the citizens from the body of aldermen.

By Alderman Rowe.—That a by-law be prepared to compel the use of cisterns or tanks where closets are connected with the watermains.

By Alderman Steel.—That the report of the Lighting Committee, received this day, recommending the erection of a lamp at the corner of Dowling and Arthur streets, be adopted.

By Alderman Fowler.—That the report of the Improvement Committee, received this day, recommending that kerbing and guttering be laid in Chambers-street, at a cost of £60 be adopted.

By Alderman ,—That the tender of Mr. William Watkins for sewerage works at the head of Darling Harbour for the sum of £12,591, be accepted on behalf of the Government.

By Alderman Maze.—That the report of the Finance Committee, received this day, recommending that the sum of £250 be paid to Mr. W. O'Sullivan, upon the removal of encroachment, No. 2 Parramatta-street, be adopted.

By Alderman ,—That this Council do now proceed to consider the tenders for—1. Sewerage works, from George-street to Tank stream. 2. Formation of portion of Dowling-street.

Wallaby Battue at Naas Valley.—The *Goulburn Chronicle* of Saturday last says that about three weeks ago Mr. William Davis, of Goongarline, Ginindera, with a number of friends, started on their annual battue against the marsupials in Naas Valley, a property belonging to Mr. De Salis, seven miles from the Murrumbidgee, and twenty-five from Queanbeyan. The party consisted of Messrs. William, Henry, and Sydney Davis, Messrs. A. and G. Harcourt, Mr. T. Giblin, and, during part of the time, Mr. Ernest Palmer. They took with them rations and a cook, and made all due provision against cold weather, and instead of camping at night in a tent, they occupied the house at Naas Valley, kindly placed at their disposal by Mr. De Salis, who also gave them every assistance, lending them a bullock dray, and conveying them over the river in a boat both going and returning, and also supplying them with fruit and vegetables. The party were out eight days, but from one cause or other the whole number seldom took part all together in the sports. They carried double-barrelled breech-loaders. During their stay they were prevented from shooting one day by the weather, which otherwise was fine. The mountains in the distance were covered with snow, but there was none at the scene of operations. After eight days' most enjoyable sport the party returned to Queanbeyan, bringing home with them 1511 wallaby and ten wallaroo skins. The sportsmen believed 300 more must have fallen victims, though they were able to effect their escape.

Meteors seen at Gulgong.—The *Gulgong Evening Argus*, of Thursday last, says that between 9 and 11 o'clock, on the evening of the 7th instant, a magnificent shower of meteors was seen at Gulgong. The day had been warm and genial, but in the evening it was clear, cold, and frosty. A few vapoury clouds were hanging in the northern sky. During the time mentioned scarcely a moment passed without a falling star was to be seen. They fell from every quarter of the heavens. Some were much more brilliant than others. These meteoric displays, as has now been ascertained by careful observation, occur at stated periods of the year, and are calculated with the same degree of certainty as any other astronomical fact. This meteoric shower must apparently have been a periodic display. If not, there was certainly something peculiar in the state of the atmosphere.

German Claims on Fiji.—The *Weekly Herald* of Auckland, of the 4th July, says:—"From a private telegram we learn that the claims advanced by the German residents in Fiji for compensation amount to £10,000. The principal claim is that of Mr. Schulz, who was arrested for non-payment of duties in September last, and who, with his countrymen, it will be remembered, fortified their bonded store, and only surrendered on the interference of the consuls. Mr. Schulz was afterwards arrested by the Fijian Government, and claims £2284 19s. 4d. as damages—rather a fair sum for four hours' detention and having to pay a fine of 10 dollars. The captain of the German war steamer Arcona, Baron von Reibnitz, has considered the claims presented to him, and is reported not to have regarded them with much favour. In the meantime they have been referred to the German Imperial Government."

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

CIVIL SERVICE BUILDING SOCIETY. LOANS promptly made.
BORROWERS will oblige by using the printed forms of application.
JOHN PURKIS, Sec.
267, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

REMOVAL.—W. H. MITCHELL, Chemist and Druggist, from the corner of Pitt and King streets to 127, King-street, next door to the Café de Paris.

PYRMONT TIN SMELTING COMPANY. Works—Pyrmont, Sydney.
This Company is now in full work, and capable of smelting up to 70 tons per week. All orders for smelting will be received by the undersigned, who will take delivery of any parcels of ore at steamers' wharf and deliver when smelted free of all charge for cartage.
M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

NORTH WILLIAMS' GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
A DIVIDEND (the first) of Threepence per share has been declared by the Board, and will be payable at the office of the Company, 163, Pitt-street, Sydney, on and after MONDAY, the 13th instant. Scrip must be produced.
By order of the Board.
J. H. MULHOLLAND, Manager.

NOTICE.—GOODLET and SMITH, Timber Merchants, have REMOVED from Erskine-street to their new premises Pyrmont, where all orders for joinery timber, &c., will be punctually attended to.
Head Office—483, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

RAYNES, TREEVE, AND CO., Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, Auctioneers, Land and Estate Agents, and Valuators, undertake the management of Estates.
Mortgages negotiated.
Cash advanced upon properties submitted for sale.

AUSTRALIAN TIN SMELTING WORKS, Chowne-street, Pyrmont, Sydney.—The undersigned are now prepared to smelt tin ore at current rates. Carriage to and from the city free. LOW, MEEKS, and CO.
Office, Mort's-buildings, No. 179, Pitt-street.

J. C. WALKER AND CO., STATION AGENTS, SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN, Melbourne, Sandhurst, and Deniliquin.
Agent at Deniliquin, CHARLES MULLER.
[MEMO.]
Our Mr. WARDEN HARRY GRAVES, General Auctioneer, is prepared to conduct Sales of Stock in any part of Riverina.
J. C. WALKER and CO., 105, Bourke-street West, Melbourne.
January 1st 1874.

MORT AND CO. CIRCULAR QUAY, SYDNEY, WOOL BROKERS, LIVE STOCK AND STATION AGENTS, SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN.
LIBERAL ADVANCES on WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, LEATHER, TIN, and other MINERAL ORES, and any other Colonial Produce consigned to them for Sale in Sydney, or for Shipment to their agents Messrs. W. MORT and CO., London.

DR. BOWKER will be absent from Sydney on Monday and Tuesday, 13th and 14th instant.

STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY, No. 1. —A BALLOT for an advance of £300, on MONDAY EVENING, 13th instant, at 8 o'clock.
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, Secretary.

GRENFELL CONSOLS GOLD MINING CO. (Limited).
SHAREHOLDERS desirous of having an interest in the New Consols G. M. Co., Grenfell, are requested to send in their applications before the 14th instant, as any Shares unallotted after that date will be offered to the General Public. A large number of shares have already been applied for by the Directors and other Shareholders. Forms of application may be had from
Secretary to New Consols Co.
J. H. MULHOLLAND.
Moore's-chambers, 163, Pitt-street, July 10, 1874.

SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.
☞ Office, 132, Pitt-street.
All communications strictly confidential.
CHAS. A. W. LETT, Hon. Sec.

CITY AND SUBURBAN BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY No. 2.
The Monthly PAYMENT falls due on MONDAY, 13th instant, between the hours of 10 and 5, at the Offices, 267, George-street, opposite Hunter-street. Shares and all information can be obtained from
JOHN PURKIS, Secretary.

ALLIANCE INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that, in accordance with Rule VI., Section 10, a DISTRIBUTION by Ballot of unpurchased SHARES will take place at the Society's Office, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Monday, the 13th July, at half-past 3 p.m.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. R. TREEVE, Secretary.

ALLIANCE INVESTMENT AND BUILDING SOCIETY.
A SALE of the right to receive advances upon Shares will take place at the Society's Office, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, Monday, the 13th July, at half-past 3 p.m.
By order of the Board of Directors.
J. R. TREEVE, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—WILSON and DONNELLY.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned and DAVID WILSON, as Coal and Wood Merchants and Steam Bark and Sawmill Proprietors, under the firm of "Wilson and Donnelly," has been dissolved.
The business will be carried on by the undersigned alone, on the premises, Wentworth Wharf, who will receive all accounts and pay all debts of the firm.
PATRICK DONNELLY.

H. AYROUSSEAU, Manly Beach, begs to return his sincere THANKS to the Captain, Engineer, and Crew of the Royal Alfred steamer. Also the old man who jumped into the water, and others who kindly assisted in rescuing his little Boy on Tuesday, July 8, when he fell into the water at Circular Quay.

£5 REWARD.—The above reward will be paid to any person who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the owner or owners of the Dogs that worried my Sheep on the 7th, 8th, or 9th instant.
JNO. S. SMITH, Mamre, South Creek.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—DAVIES, ALEXANDER, and CO., to No. 15, Hunter-street.

NOTICE. My WIFE, ELLEN M'CONN, has left her home on Saturday night without any provocation. I will not be answerable for any DEBTS she may contract. EDWARD M'CONN, Duke-st., Woolloomooloo.

NOTICE.—If the Painter and Glazier does not, by THIS DAY, Monday, 13th instant, come to his work, viz., three houses in Albion-street, Surry Hills, to be painted and glazed for me as per agreement, I will put men on, and let the said work at his risk.
Signed. JAMES O'HEAR.

VALUABLE NEWSPAPER PROPERTY. Preliminary Advertisement.
The largest and most valuable of the New South Wales Provincial Newspapers THE MAITLAND MERCURY, Established 1843,
and having the Largest Circulation of any provincial paper in the colony, will shortly be offered for public SALE, by direction of his Honor the Judge in Equity, under the Will of the late Mrs. Alexander Falls.
Further particulars will soon be advertised.
RICHARD THOMAS HILLS } Trustees.
ALEXANDER WILKINSON }
MERCURY Office, Maitland, 10th July, 1874.

NOTICE.—If ROBERT FISHER does not release his HORSES they will be sold to defray expenses fourteen days from this date.
R. CURELL.

PUBLIC Notice.—Removal.—J. M. Hasmot, Indian Condiment Warehouse, from Pitt-st. to 16, Bridge-st.

S. S. WENTWORTH.—To the Officers and Crew.—Please to accept my sincere thanks for your kindness bestowed upon my Son whilst aboard of your ship.
Mrs. G. E. DROVER.

NOTICE.—The BULLS from Bylong Stud, advertised for sale by the undersigned on Thursday, the 16th July, have been SOLD privately.
The HEIFERS, also the BULLS and HEIFERS from the Stud of W. H. Tindall, Esq., will positively arrive, with many other lots.
WOLFE and BADGERY, Auctioneers, West Maitland.
July 11, 1874.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, one 12-horse-power ENGINE. MASON, BROTHERS.

ON SALE, M'Farlane's Irish WHISKY, in case. MASON, BROTHERS, 125, Pitt-street.

TO COOPERS.—A lot of Truss HOOPS, to be SOLD cheap. F. LASSETTER and CO., 421, George-street, Sydney.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, in steel frames, BEST QUALITY, 10s 6d per pair.
W. MAC DONNELL and CO., 326, George-street.

TO TINSMITHS.—Tinplates, ICIX, 14 x 20, 14 x 10, cheap. W. FOY, 278, George-street.

MUNTZ YELLOW METAL, 14 to 26 oz. Yellow metal nails and rods
Sheathing and roofing felt, caustic alkali
Moir's oils, marmalade, jellies, lobsters
Taylor, Brothers' mustard, chocolate and cocoa
Glenfield starch, wine and beer corks, Bath bricks
Whisky—Scotch and Irish, Bernard's old tom
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

FENCING WIRE. Best annealed drawn, Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 12
Boiler and Lowmoor plate, boiler tubes and rivets
Lithographic press and fittings, lithographic stones
Centrifugal pumps, bar iron, V. I. R. belting
Europe cordage, bolt rope, canvas
Woolpacks, 10½ lbs; woolbagging, 28 inch
Red lead, black and zinc paint
Cotton waste, engine packing, seaming twine.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.—Ransome's, Sims's, and Head, 10, 12, 14 horse-power
Vertical steam engines and hoisting engines
Turning lathes, 7½ and 9½ centre, 12 and 15 feet beds
Punching, shearing, and drilling machines
Pressure gauges, lawn mowers, ploughs
Steam hammers, screwing machines
White hematite pig iron.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

THE IRISH WHISKY TRADE.
In consequence of representations frequently addressed to us, we have determined to supply the Export Trade with our
OLD WHISKY,
bottled in bond by ourselves,
in cases of one dozen each, containing two gallons, thus enabling the consuming public in all parts of the world to obtain, through the usual channels, a Whisky WHICH IS NOT A BLEND, and has been properly matured before bottling.
GEO. ROE and CO., Dublin.

BISQUIT and CO.'S BRANDY, in dark and pale, hogsheads, quarter-casks, octaves, and cases.
STEWART, GARRICK, and CO., Agents.

ALBURY WINES for SALE, by STEWART, GARRICK, and CO., Agents of James T. Fallon, 25, Macquarie-place.

SUGAR MATS, Madagascar Pockets, and handy small Vacoa Mats on SALE. HENRY FISHER and CO.

QUEENSLAND strong RUM, quarters and hogsheads on SALE. HENRY FISHER and CO., Pitt-st.

DATES, Pepper, and Rattans on SALE by HENRY FISHER and CO., 143, Pitt-street.

STAFFORDSHIRE WAREHOUSE, 511, George-street South.—On SALE, very cheap, Dinner Sets, China Breakfast and Tea Sets, Chamber Sets. A great variety of glassware, consisting of cut decanters, goblets, wine glasses, salts, butters, sugars, vases, flower stands, &c.
Mrs. G. LANE.

FOR SALE, a new LATHE, cheap. Apply PIERCE, Agent, William-street.

FURNITURE ETC.

LITTLE WANZER FAMILY LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINE. Work by Hand or Foot.
In view of advices per Tartar, the Agents have REDUCED THE PRICES
of the above world-renowned Machine, as follows:—

Hand Machine	£4 10 0
Ditto ditto, with slab	4 15 0
Ditto ditto, with ditto and stand	6 0 0

☞ The "Little Wanzer" has been selected, because the simplest and lightest machine in treadling, for use in the BRITISH PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
Agents: GIBBS, SHALLARD, and CO., Printers Lithographers, and Bookbinders, 108, Pitt-street, Sydney.

TWO first-class office TABLES for SALE, together or separately. 175, Pitt-street.

BEWARE OF FALSE REPORTS.
The WHEELER and WILSON CO. EMPHATICALLY DENY the existence of any REPORT showing the NUMBER OF MACHINES SOLD BY THEM.
The imports of WHEELER and WILSON machines for 1873 show an increase of over 150 per cent., OR FOUR TIMES MORE THAN SINGER'S, as clearly shown by the JOURNAL OF COMMERCE. What, then becomes of the reliability of the raving "LONDON TELEGRAM?"
WHEELER and WILSON do not claim the Diploma of Honour, but that they were the only Sewing-machine Company recommended by the International Jury for said Diploma, instead of which (a much higher award), the GRAND ORDER of the EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA was conferred.
In proof of which we beg to refer to the English and American papers, where no one has had the audacity to deny it.
We warrant the WHEELER and WILSON will do nearly 50 per cent. MORE WORK, and in a better manner, than the loudly-puffed Singer's.
In confirmation of the above patent facts, and in order to put an end to all controversy,
We CHALLENGE SINGER'S AGENT to a PUBLIC TEST of the MACHINES, the agent of the machine proved the slowest to undertake to give a donation of
£100
to the Ladies' Benevolent Society, who, we understand, are badly in need of help.
LONG and CO., Agents, 267, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

WHY NOT?
SINCE THERE IS NO RISK OR OBLIGATION OF ANY KIND IN ACCEPTING A TRIAL OF THE BEST SEWING-MACHINE FOR HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES EVER MADE—
AND AS YOU ARE NOT ASKED TO BUY BEFORE YOU TRY—
ORDER AT ONCE
THE WILLCOX AND GIBBS' SILENT SEWING-MACHINE, £7 10s COMPLETE.
S. HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street, near Royal Hotel.

TURNER and WOOD have just received new supplies of the following SEWING-MACHINES:—

The CELEBRATED HOWE, unequalled	..	..	£9 0 0
The GENUINE SINGER'S	..	..	9 0 0
The WHEELER and WILSON	..	..	7 0 0
The HOME SHUTTLE	..	..	4 10 0
The LITTLE WANZER	..	..	4 10 0

MACHINES ON EASY TERMS AT 5s PER WEEK.
Note the address—
349, GEORGE-STREET.

COUNTRY BUYERS AND PARTIES FURNISHING are respectfully invited by HARDY BROTHERS to CALL and INSPECT their LARGE and VARIED STOCK of NEW and SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, comprising,—
New and Second-hand PIANOS
DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, in every style
DINING-ROOM SUITES, in haircloth, morocco, &c.
BEDROOM SUITES, in new and elegant designs
HALL and LIBRARY FURNITURE
Magnificent Gilt Pier GLASSES
Handsome Drawing-room ORNAMENTS
Best BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETS
LARGE STOCK of CHEAP CARPETS, 1s, 1s 3d, and 1s 6d per yard
OILCLOTH, for rooms or passages
DRUGGETING
CHINA MATTING
LARGE ASSORTMENT of TOILETTE GLASSES (marble slab, &c.)
HANDSOME MARBLE-SLAB WASHSTANDS
DRESSING TABLES to match
LARGE STOCK of BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS
Ditto CHILDREN'S COTS
HAIR and PULU MATTRESSES
BLANKETS, QUILTS, and BEDDING of every description
ELECTROPLATED WARE and TABLE CUTLERY
CHOICE ENGRAVINGS and OIL PAINTINGS
Very handsome DINNER and DESSERT SERVICES
Ditto TEA and BREAKFAST SERVICES
CUT GLASSWARE (a large stock)
Complete KITCHEN REQUISITES.
BEST AND LARGEST STOCK IN THE COLONY, 25 per cent.
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.
HARDY, BROTHERS,
beg to inform PARTIES FURNISHING that their SHOWROOMS are replete with EVERY DESIRABLE REQUISITE for complete
HOUSE-FURNISHING,
suitably adapted to the requirements of
LARGE OR SMALL HOUSES.
☞ Note the address—
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Oxford-street.

FOR SALE, a quantity of Household FURNITURE, cheap. Address Furniture, HERALD Office.

GREAT BARGAINS in FURNITURE, for net cash. Only four pianos left, £12 10s, £13 10s, £16, £35
Wardrobe, £6 10s, £10 10s, £11 10s, £15, £24
Elegant drawing-room suites, £21
Nice hair dining-room suite, £12 15s
Chests of drawers, £2, £2 5s, £3 10s, £3 10s, £4 10s, £5 10s
Handsome pair glasses, £4 4s, £5 10s
Marble-top washstand, with nice ware, £3 3s
Chairs, 3s 6d, 3s 9d, 5s 6d, 6s 6d, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 12s 6d, 17s 6d
Handsome bedstead, palliasse, mattress, bolster and pillows, £4 15s 6d, full size
Hundreds of bargains besides.
W. B. CAMPBELL, 784, George-street South.
N.B.—Furniture, merchandise, &c., bought for prompt cash.

THE HOME SHUTTLE LOCK-STITCH.
The best SEWING-MACHINE in the WORLD.
Packed complete, £4 10s.
THE COMMON-SENSE CHAIN-STITCH.
The most perfect in the market, £3.
Tables and Treadles, £2.
M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

DRAPERY HABERDASHERY. ETC.

LADIES' COSTUMES. TERMINATION OF THE SEASON.
In view of the approaching termination of WINTER combined with our STOCK-TAKING at the end of the present month, we have RE-MARKED these and other DEPARTMENTS at prices showing a very CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION. The materials and designs are of the newest, and were specially imported for the PRESENT SEASON.
NAVY BLUE SERGES } COSTUMES.
DIAMOND SERGES
FANCY SERGES } COSTUMES.
CACHMELITE SERGES
SERGERETTES
THE NEW CLOTHS } COSTUMES.
DIAGONAL SATIN STRIPES
FRENCH MERINOS
CASHMERES } COSTUMES.
FRENCH POPLAINS
SILK AND WOOL REPS } COSTUMES.
VELVET
SILK } MANTLES.
CLOTH, &c.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

FASHIONABLE FURS.
LARGE REDUCTION IN PRICES DURING JULY.
THIS SEASON'S GOODS.
CHINCHILLA AND MONKEY
PERSIAN LAMB AND GREBE
BLACK AND GOLDEN SEAL
BEAVER, BEAR, &c.
REAL RUSSIAN SEAL
RUSSIAN SABLE
ASTRACHAN
ERMINE, MINIVER, &c.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

SCHOOL OUTFITS.
The attention of PARENTS and GUARDIANS is requested for our
BOYS' and YOUTHS' OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT,
now well supplied with SEASONABLE GARMENTS to meet the requirements of all purchasers.
Scarborough Suits, Rugby Suits, Whitby Suits, Eton Suits,
in a variety of the most durable tweeds.
Overcoats and Capes in Waterproof Tweed, &c.
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER from Tweeds of the most reliable makes and select patterns.
Also a comprehensive stock of
BOYS' and YOUTHS' HATS, the latest shapes
CRIMEAN WHITE and REGATTA SHIRTS
SCARFS made up and to fold
HOSIERY in endless variety.
Every article required for a COMPLETE SCHOOL OUTFIT may now be selected.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

MIDWINTER HOLIDAYS. JULY, 1874.
THOMPSON and GILES are now in receipt of a LARGE SELECTION of CHOICE READY-MADE GARMENTS for YOUNG GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, the materials having been procured from some of the MOST CELEBRATED WEST OF ENGLAND, YORKSHIRE, and SCOTCH MANUFACTORIES.
YOUNG GENTLEMEN'S FULL SUIT OF BLISS TWEED
BOYS' and YOUTHS' BANNOCKBURN SUITS
BOYS' SUITS HAIRLINE TWEED
TROUSERS and VEST, SCOTCH MIXTURE
BOYS' BLUE DIAGONAL SUITS.
BOYS' and YOUTHS' WHITE SHIRTS in every size, dressed ready to put on
YOUTHS' MILITARY-FRONT SHIRTS
BOYS' PLAITED SHIRTS, open in front
YOUTHS' STOUT LONGCLOTH SHIRTS
BOYS' REGATTA SHIRTS with collars.
SCARFS.—GENTLEMEN'S Black and Coloured Scarfs. The Czar, the Coronet, and Mikado, in all colours.
KNOT SCARFS SIR GARNET
WOOL SCARFS MUFFLERS.
Gentlemen's WINTER HOSIERY, as recommended by the faculty, DOUBLE-WOVE across the chest.
SHETLAND LAMBSWOOL UNDERSHIRTS
LAMBSWOOL DRAWERS
MERINO PANTS and DRAWERS.
GENTLEMEN'S HAT DEPARTMENT.
Just received, three cases of
BLACK PARIS HATS,
of superior quality and finish, extra light, in the leading shapes as now worn.
THOMPSON and GILES, DENISON HOUSE, George-street, Sydney, Tailors, Outfitters, Men's Mercers, &c., &c.

SHIRTS and COLLARS UNEQUALLED for FIT, STYLE, and QUALITY.
C. HEMSLEY, HOSIER, GLOVER, and SHIRTMAKER, adjoining the New Post Office, 390, George-street.

EIDER DOWN Pillows, Cushions, Dressing Gowns, Quilts and Skirts. E. WAY, 261, 3, 5, and 7, Pitt-st.

PAISLEY, Beaver, Queensland. Waterproof Wool SHAWLS, 7s 11d to 45s, cheap. E. Way, 267, Pitt-st.

BLACK WOOL SHAWLS.—Cashmere, Llama, &c., 7s 9d to 25s, bargains, overstocked. Way, 261, Pitt-st.

REAL Crochet COLLARS, 1s 11d, worth 5s 6d, at J. W. and F. WITHERS', 482A, George-street.

BY MAIL Steamer.—Josephine kid GLOVES (from 6 to 8), 2s 6d per pair. J. W. and F. WITHERS.

CHILDREN'S Josephine Kid GLOVES, best quality, slightly spotted, only 12½d pair. J. W. & F. Withers.

BUCKLES and SLIDES, in jet, steel, pearl, &c., &c., ex mail, from 4½d. J. W. and F. WITHERS.

JUST opened, ex Mail, ladies' Silk TIES, &c., and the new Ruffles, from 7½d each. J. W. and F. Withers.

30,000 MACHINE NEEDLES, 29 kinds. French, 44, Oxford-st.; 387, Geo-st.

6000 YARDS new Moss Trimming, all colours, only 3d yard. 44, Oxford-st., 387, Geo.-st.

DRESS MATERIALS, reduced prices.—A large lot, only 4½d. per yard. Our winter stock of wool goods selling at nominal prices.
E. WAY, Importer, 261, 263, 265, and 267, Pitt-street.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

BREADSTUFFS.
FOR SALE, by the undersigned, ADELAIDE Flour
DUFFIELD'S superfine, fine, and household
HART'S superfine
MAGAREY'S superfine
GILES and SMITH'S superfine
WILSON'S superfine
various COUNTRY brands superfine
Also,
NEW ZEALAND Wheat
CALIFORNIAN Oats
CALIFORNIAN Barley.
BEILBY and SCOTT.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Silk-dressed Superfine Flour, Seconds Flour, Kiln-dried Corn Meal, &c., the best and cheapest in Sydney.

9500 TINS Hume's Fresh Salmon, ex Mail Steamer Mikado, the best in the city, only 1s per tin
Sperms.—De Roubaix, Jeté, five-medal full-weight sperms, 10d per lb.
Teas.—Our 2s tea ex Melrose is equal to any at 3s in Sydney
Boxes Tea.—Our excellent 2s only 1s 8d per lb. by the box of 12 lbs.
Teas.—Really superior congou, ex R. M. S. Jeddah, only 1s 4d per lb.
Sugar.—Pure white sugar, only 4d per lb.
Loaf sugar, only 5½d per lb.
Best yellow crystallised sugar, 3d per lb.
Kerosene.—The celebrated Comet kerosene, only 6s 3d per single tin
American Kerosene.—Best American kerosene, diamond brand, only 18s per case
Butter, Cheese, and Bacon.—A fresh supply just received.
N.B.—Notice to Residents in the Suburbs.—C. K. and S. wish to inform the inhabitants of Pyrmont, Balmain, and North Shore that they intend delivering orders to the above places on Tuesdays and Fridays; to Newtown, Stanmore, St. Peters, and surrounding suburbs on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays; and Petersham, Ashfield, Burwood, &c., on Thursdays.
C. KIDMAN and SON, New Model Grocery Emporium, corner of George and Market streets.

POTATOES, seed and table, best samples, landing ex Douglas, Market Wharf. S. Priestly, 189, Sussex-st.

POTATOES.—Superior sample of Warrnambool, ex Wentworth, now landing. C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-st.

SEED POTATOES.—Prime samples of Circular Heads and Warrnambools. Fredk. Horsey, 125½, Sussex-st.

ADELAIDE FLOUR on SALE.—Superfine, Households, and Seconds, Hart's, Butterworth's, Bowman's, Ferguson's, Rowett and Hooper's, Freeman's, &c.
C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

PRIME Adelaide and New Zealand WHEAT on SALE. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

NEW OATMEAL, now landing, on SALE. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

W. H. ARIELL'S AGENCIES, from Victoria,—G. Bencraft and Co.'s superior Oatmeal
Swallow and Ariell's celebrated Biscuits
J. Kitchen's mottled Soap, mould Candles, and Toilet Soap
Dillon and Burrows' Confectionery
R. Stewart's superior Jams and Lemon-peel
A. M. Hunt's Baking Powder (from Goulburn)
North Wilts and Cheshire Cheese, soft-shell Almonds, Muscatels, Figs, Jordan Almonds, Caraway and Bird Seed, Colza Oil, and Isinglass from London.
119, Sussex-street.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS ETC.

AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT still stands unrivalled for its wonderful cures; in pots, 1s and 1s 6d each.

CHURCHILL'S SYRUPS of LIME, IRON, and SODA.—Recommended by the faculty for consumption and all diseases of debility. Free from any unpleasant taste or smell.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Wholesale Agents, 112, Pitt-street.

HERBAL MEDICINES.—We beg to draw attention to our large stock of English and American Herbal Medicines, of which we are the Sole Importers. A. J. WATT and CO., Chemists, &c., 532 and 534, George-street, Sydney.

BILIOUSNESS, Indigestion, and other complaints cured by use of Randerson's Podophyllin Lozenges.

BUILDING MATERIALS

DRAIN Pipes, all sizes; Paving Tiles, Oven Tiles, Fire Bricks, Chimney Pots, &c. CRANE and SON.

CEMENT, Slates, Plaster, Sheet Lead and Pipe, G. Iron and Zinc, &c. Crane and Son, 21, 23, N. Pitt-st.

GALVANIZED IRON, Gospel Oak, plain and corrugated. DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

FOREIGN and Colonial TIMBER, Doors, Sashes, &c. W. H. ROLFE, Circular Quay.

CEDAR, all sizes, seasoned. Turnery—every description, largest stock in Sydney. STEWART, Pitt-st.

TO BUILDERS, Contractors, and others.—On SALE, cargo superior Pine Boards. C. B. Bond, 64, Sussex-st.

MARBLE Chimneypieces and Register Stoves, new designs, at reduced prices. W. Cary, Railway Bridge.

CEMENT, Slates, sheet lead, zinc, galv. and black iron pipe, ½ inch to 1½ inch. W. Cary, Railway Bridge.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, the QUATREBRAS WOOL-WASHING WORKS, at Waterloo, back of 'bus stables. Apply on the premises. BROWN, BROTHERS, and CO.

FOR SALE, by tender, the Lease, License, Furniture, &c., of a first-class business HOTEL, centre of city, doing an excellent trade, capable of extension; thorough repair and low rent. Tenders close on the 18th instant.
Particulars and cards to view.
CUTHBERT, 300, Sussex-street S., Fleming's-buildings.

FOR DISPOSAL, Grocery BUSINESS, with or without stock; suitable for hotel. 165, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, first-class old-established Dairy BUSINESS. C. BATE and CO., 165, Pitt-street.

FIRST-CLASS Boarding House, in a good position; want to sell the furniture. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

A SODAWATER and Ginger Beer BUSINESS for SALE. Tonic, HERALD Office.

FRUIT and Confectionery BUSINESS for SALE. 59, King-street.

FOR SALE, City and Suburban HOTELS; good town House, £850. MOSS and CO., 141, King-street.

HOTEL for SALE, old established, choice position, large bar trade. J. G. WALLER, 109, York-st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

GIBSON'S Horse and Carriage Depot, 64, Hunter-st. Horses and Vehicles bought, sold, exchanged, or hire.

FIRST-CLASS Heavy Draught Horse, 5 years old; any trial, £30. GIBSON, 64, Hunter-street.

SUPERIOR Grey Carriage, Buggy, or Dogcart Horse, 5 years old, 15.3, price £25. GIBSON'S.

HORSE, Spring-Cart, and Harness, £20; American Waggon and Harness, £32. GIBSON'S.

SUPERIOR English-made Hunting-Saddle, almost new; price £5; cost £7 7s. GIBSON, Hunter-st.

HAWKES AND COMPANY (successors to Buchan Thomson).
Horses and Carriages at LIVERY
Ditto ditto for HIRE
Ditto ditto for SALE, at
No. 33, Bligh-street.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES! WAGGONS! CARTS, &c.
The largest, cheapest, and best assortment in the colony. Buggies, £26; Waggons, £26; Spring-carts, £13, at ROBERTSON'S STEAM COACH and BUGGY MANUFACTORY, Pitt-street, near Haymarket.
N.B.—Country visitors are invited to inspect the works.

WANTED, a Dark Grey GELDING, height 15.3, broken to saddle. Hawkes and Co., Bligh-street.

CLOSE PHAETON, movable glass front, in good order, for SALE. Volunteer Hotel, Parramatta-st.

HANDSOME grey saddle and buggy HORSE, £35; bay stylish phaeton, buggy, and saddle Horse, £30; grey buggy and saddle Cob, fast walker, £15; bay quiet buggy and saddle Horse, £12. Knight, 257, Castlereagh-st.

PAIR staunch buggy Horses, £25; pair first-class bay buggy Ponies, good goers, £15. KNIGHT.

NEW Buggy Sociable, £45; Double-seat Hooded Buggy, £38; Hooded Waggonet, £40. Tray Buggy, brake and lamps, £25; new Spring-cart, £14; double buggy harness £5, new single £5; side-saddle 70s; saddles £2. Knight.

FOR SALE, a good quiet saddle HORSE. Apply 153, Gipps-street, Surry Hills.

BAY First-class Hack, good jumper, £20; handsome taffey Pony, broken to saddle and side-saddle, £12; Bay, good buggy horse, £15; Cob, Saddle, and Bridle, £8; Buggy Horse, £7. M'Carty and Co., 237, Castlereagh-st.

NEW Spring-cart and Harness, £15; Waggonet, £30; Dogcart, £16; 4 double-seat d Buggies, £26 each; Sociable, with lamps and brake, £40; double Buggy Harness, £6; Single, £4. M'Carty and Co., 237, Castlereagh-st.

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, heavy and light.
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
As above.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
☞ Horses and Vehicles on hire.

Twelve First-class Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr George Hedger to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 12 o'clock,
Nine HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES, all broken, subject to trial.
Three first-class saddle horses.

Horses. Horses. Horses.

GEO. A. DAVIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at the City Horse Bazaar, Haymarket, town and country horses, spring-carts, harness.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from John M'Elhone, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 13th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
280 prime fat cattle, in lots, from Woods and Wild's famous Mole Stations.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from John Crowley, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Monday, the 13th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
200 prime fat cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Messrs. Doyle, Brothers, to sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 13th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
2180 prime fat wethers, in lots, per train, from their noted Mucherawa Station, and described as being very heavy and prime.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from W. R. Elliot, Esq., to sell by auction, THIS DAY, Monday, the 13th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
1600 prime fat wethers, in lots, per train, and very superior.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Messrs. Hunt and Crawford to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 13th July, at 11 o'clock,
1000 prime fat wethers.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by W. G. Reeves, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 13th July, at 11 o'clock,
300 prime wethers, crossbreds, and 65-lbs.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Edward Kimble, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 13th July, at 11 o'clock,
440 prime fat wethers.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by Walter Lamb, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, THIS DAY, 13th July, at 11 o'clock,
Prime stall-fed heifers, Devons and Durhams.

MUDGEE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.

W. C. REYNOLDS has received instructions from Messrs R. and E. Rouse, Guntawang, to sell by public auction, on the Mudgee Show Ground, Mudgee, on THURSDAY, the 23rd July, 1874, at 10 a.m.,
The following pure-bred Durham bulls:—
MONMOUTH 7th.—Red bull, calved June 2, 1871, by Monmouth (imported), dam Dewdrop 2nd, by Prince, gd Dewdrop 1st, by Middleham (imported), g gd Beauty, by Middleham. (This is Mr. Robert Lowe's celebrated prize cow.) g g gd Violet, by Wilbetree, g g g gd White Rose, by Gog (imported), g g g g gd Countess (imported).
MONMOUTH 11th.—White bull, calved December 26th, 1871, by Monmouth (imported), dam Dewdrop 1st. Vide pedigree Monmouth 7th.
"MONMOUTH."—Selected by E. Rouse, Esq., in England, from the noted herd of Mr. R. Stratton. He was exhibited as under 12 months, and took four first prizes, and as a yearling exhibited once, and took first prize in his class, and a special prize of £20 as the best animal in his section.
MONMOUTH 19th.—White, calved August 17th, 1873, by Monmouth 3rd, Dudy by Forrester.
MONMOUTH 21st.—Rich roan, calved September 17th, 1873, by Monmouth 7th, cow by Robin Hood.
MONMOUTH 22nd.—Red, calved September 19th, 1873, by Monmouth 3rd, Strawberry 2nd by Prince.
MONMOUTH 23rd.—Red roan, calved September 26th, 1873, by Monmouth 3rd, Daisy 2nd by Sir W. Armstrong.
FREDERICK 11th.—Red, calved August 23rd, 1873, by Frederick 1st, Dewdrop 2nd by Prince.
Roan Bull, 7 months old, by Monmouth 4th, dam by Frederick 1st, gd by Prince, g gd Dudy, by Forrester.
3 Red Bulls, by Monmouth 3rd, pure cows, bred by Robert Lowe, Esq., Wilbetree.
The Auctioneer would call special attention to these bulls for symmetry, solidity, and character, as they cannot be surpassed, and are all broken to lead. Monmouth 3rd was sold for £250, and their dams were selected from the celebrated herd of Robert Lowe, Esq., Wilbetree.

LUE RAMS. MUDGEE EXHIBITION.

W. C. REYNOLDS and CO. have received instructions from James T. Riley, Esq., Loowee, Mudgee, to sell by public auction, on the Mudgee Pastoral and Agricultural Association's Ground, Mudgee, on THURSDAY, 23rd July,
700 hogget rams, bred by advertiser, and from which none have ever been allowed to be selected.
The Auctioneers refer intending purchasers to the London Wool Sales for the last 20 years, if desired.

W. C. REYNOLDS has received instructions from the undermentioned breeders to sell by public auction, on the Mudgee Show Ground, on THURSDAY, the 23rd July, 1874, at 10 a.m., the second day of the Mudgee Exhibition,
Bulls from the undermentioned breeders:—
DURHAMS on account of R. and E. Rouse, E. Tindale, W. C. Lowe, George Rouse, and other noted breeders
HEREFORDS on account of Hon. G. H. Cox, James D. Cox, Charles C. Cox, and George Rouse.
Pedigrees at sale.
The prize cattle will be offered first.

IMPORTANT CATTLE SALE AT CAMPBELLTOWN.

BUTLER and INGLIS have received instructions from Messrs. Hutchinson and Welling to sell by auction, at Doyle's Yards, Campbelltown, on WEDNESDAY, July 15th, at 12 o'clock,
Two hundred (200) head of quiet, well-bred young cattle in lots to suit purchasers, comprising—
100 head steers and bullocks, from 15 months to 3 years old
100 head very choice well-bred heifers, from 18 months to 4 years, including a number of springers.
☞ Particular attention of buyers is called to the above, as they are a really first-class lot, and for positive sale.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
To Grocers, Ironmongers, Shippers, and others.

NELSON and HEWLETT will sell by auction THIS DAY, at their Stores, 88, Sussex-street, at 11 a.m. sharp, under a bill of sale,
The entire stock of a general country store, consisting of the undermentioned goods:—

Flour	Shovels
Sugars	Picks
Teas	Planes
Jams	50 dozen assorted hair brooms
Pickles	
Sardines	40 ditto ditto scrubbing brushes
Dates	
Sago	Saws
English hams	Scales
Salmon	Brass bells
Blue	Bell fittings
Starch	Pincers
Oatmeal	Nippers
Soap	Copper measures
Rice	2 bread-making machines
Mustard	Looking-glasses
Vermicelli	Iron break screws
Oysters	Kerosene lamps
Black lead	Iron chains, assorted
Salad oil	New spring-cart harness
Hair oil	Slops and hats
Mango relish chutney	Bedding
Preserved milk	Furniture, &c., &c.,
Vinegar	And other goods too numerous to mention.
Also one ton prime salt butter packed for shipping	
Without reserve.	Terms, cash.

Unredeemed Pledges.

H. L. DUNN will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 208, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, the unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. S. Cantor, of York-street,
Clothing, at 11, sundries and jewellery at 2 o'clock.

Ironmongery, Cedar Turnery, and Furniture.
Under a Bill of Sale.
Two Houses of Furniture, Bedding, &c.

MORRIS ASHER will sell by auction, at his Mart, Pitt and Park streets, THIS DAY, at half-past 10,
A large quantity of ironmongery, spades, shovels, cots, bedsteads, tubs, buckets, nails, scales, steelyards, washboards, filters, &c.; turnery, consisting of table legs, all sizes, safe ditto, stamps, bedposts, sofa rails, &c.
Also, household furniture of two small houses, consisting of chairs, chests of drawers, couches, tables, single and double bedsteads, bedding, mattresses, loo tables, kitchen utensils, tubs, boilers, pots, 1 crate of crockery, plates, dishes, basins, toilet sets, &c.; panel doors, nails, chaffcutter, cornoracker, and other goods.
No reserve.
Also, 4 shop counters.
Goods for Monday's sale received up to 10 o'clock.

Important Sale of Household Furniture, Removed to the Labour Bazaar, Auction Mart, for convenience of Sale.
THIS DAY, Monday, at 11 o'clock.
Consisting of Couches, Loo Tables, Sideboards, Chiffonieres, Washstands and Sets, Iron Bedsteads and Bedding, Pier Glasses, Crockery and Glassware, Kitchen Utensils, Cooking Stoves, &c.
Also Cottage Pianoforte, in first-class order.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11, at their Mart, Pitt-street,
The above.
Without reserve.

UNSERVICEABLE AND OTHER STORES, COLONIAL STORE DEPARTMENT.

BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON are instructed by the Honorable the Colonial Treasurer to sell by auction, at the STORE DEPARTMENT, near the QUEEN'S WHARF, Lower George-street, on FRIDAY, the 17th July, at 10 o'clock prompt,
A variety of unserviceable and other stores, consisting of carbines, COPPER, CLOTHING, a dray, oil drums, POWDER, flasks, iron, RED INK, obliterating ink, lead, seal oil, PISTOLS, SWORDS, saddles, tools, TINWARE, &c., &c.
At same time will be sold, on account of the COLONIAL ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
COPPER HOOPS, brass and GUN METAL, ROPE, horse collars, harness, old iron (wrought and cast), accoutrements, leather belts and pouches.
Terms cash.

Union Auction Rooms, 141, Pitt-street, opposite the Union Bank.

MR. GEORGE HEAD begs to announce that he will hold a MISCELLANEOUS SALE of furniture and effects, at the above Rooms, on THURSDAY next, the 16th July, commencing at 11 o'clock, comprising
A quantity of American, cane, and wooden bottom chairs, in cases of one dozen each; PIANOS, walnut, card, coffee, loo, and occasional tables; a MAHOGANY TEN-FOOT TELESCOPE DINING TABLE, with PATENT SCREW; mahogany bookcases, sideboards, and chiffonieres; toilet ware, birch bedsteps, coloured rugs, music stools, sets of tea-trays, watch-stands, timepieces, electroplated articles, books, ready-made clothes, and numerous other items.
Also, on the same day, a quantity of one-inch cedar-boards, in lots to suit purchasers; and several dozen adze-handles, as made for the Government.
Terms, cash.
N.B.—Goods intended to be included in this sale will be received up till 10 o'clock on the morning of sale, and all money for goods sold will be paid over the following Saturday.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.
New and Seasonable Good, now landing ex Halloween.
To the Trade, Country Storekeepers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions by the importers to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 239, George-street, THIS DAY, July 13th, at 11 o'clock,
The above, comprising lasting, plain and toecap; kid, fancy, and imitation; cashmere, cloth, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
No reserve.

ENGLISH FURNITURE.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from Cowlishaw, Brothers, to sell by auction, at their Stores, No. 48, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A shipment of superior English furniture, consisting of
Handsome inlaid loo tables
Inlaid occasional tables and work tables
Handsome toilet tables and marble-top washstands, 4 feet and 3 feet 6 inches
Oak and mahogany hat stands
Spittoon footstools, whatnots, commodes
Music stools, cane folding chairs
Toilet glasses, various sizes
Handsome suites of walnut frames
Walnut chair frames, marble slabs
Medicine cupboards and book-racks
Empty case, zinc lined.
Terms at sale.

MONDAY, July 13, at 11 o'clock.

INVOICES OF GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY, OPERA, FIELD, AND MARINE GLASSES.
Just landed ex s.s. Wentworth, from Melbourne.

BENJAMIN BRAUN and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, July 13, at 11 o'clock,
One CASE JEWELLERY, &c., comprising gold and silver Geneva and English lever watches, first-class gold and silver chronometers, pins, solid gold brooches, fringed and plain rings, handsome earrings, suites studs, links, &c.
One very elegant 3-carat DIAMOND RING, cost £80
Silver knives, forks, and spoons, in morocco cases
Opera glasses, in leather, ivory, and pearl cases
Field and marine binoculars, 12 and 18 glasses
Plated tea and coffee services, newest designs
Alabaster and ormolu clocks, under glass shades, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

WEDNESDAY, July 15.
Preliminary Notice of EXTENSIVE SALE OF FANCY GOODS.

BENJAMIN BRAUN and CO. will sell by public auction, at the Sydney Auction Rooms, 1, Wynyard-street, on the above day,
13 cases assorted fancy goods.
Now landing.
Further particulars in a future issue.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
BOOTS and SHOES, now landing ex Centurion and other vessels.
To the Boot and Shoe Trade.
Unreserved Auction Sale on TUESDAY next, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell, by auction, without reserve, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next,
Invoices of new goods, in fine variety.
Further particulars in future issue.

PRELIMINARY.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.
Important Sale of
DRAPERY
CLOTHING
WOOLLENS
LINENS, &c.
Now being received ex Centurion and Mesmeens.
On THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 16th and 17th instant, at 11 o'clock each day.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next,
A choice selection of useful goods.
Details in Wednesday's HERALD.

In the Assigned Estate of a Country Storekeeper. Removed to the Rooms for convenience of Sale.
By order of the Trustees.
TUESDAY, 14th July.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed by the TRUSTEES in an Assigned Estate to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on the above day, commencing at 11 o'clock prompt,
General drapery, Manchester goods, prints, hosiery, haberdashery, millinery, woollens, clothing, shirts, boots and shoes, &c.
Also stands, sewing-machine, chairs, &c.
Terms, cash.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next, July 14 and 15.

MR. C. TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on the above day,
51 packages seasonable drapery, woollens, clothing, hosiery, hats and caps, &c.
Details in to-morrow's issue.

WEDNESDAY next, 15th July, at 11 a.m.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.
Ex St. Felicia.
TWENTY PACKAGES OF FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH MANUFACTURED FURNITURE, comprising
MASSIVE DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, in Spanish Mahogany and Oak
HANDSOME Spanish Mahogany Suites, covered in morocco
MASSIVE Mahogany Telescope DINING TABLES
Ditto HALL and LIBRARY FURNITURE
ELEGANT Walnut DRAWING-ROOM SUITES, covered in the richest brocatelle, crimson and green silk rep, catelaine, and other fashionable materials
SUPERB Walnut Inlaid CENTRE TABLES
VERY RICHLY Carved Walnut CARD TABLES
Birch Folding Chairs
Mahogany and Birch Commodes, in great variety
MAHOGANY and WALNUT TOILET GLASSES, Box and Tray, plain and moulded, 9 x 7, 10 x 8, 12 x 9, 14 x 10, 16 x 12, 18 x 14, 24 x 18
SUPERB ROSEWOOD and Walnut PIANOFORTES, by favourite makers.

TO FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN AND OTHERS.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from the importers, Messrs. W. Saber and Sons, to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY next, 15th July, at 11 a.m.,
Ex St. Felicia,
TWENTY PACKAGES FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH-MADE FURNITURE.
Terms at sale.

To Stevedores, Contractors, Bonded Storekeepers, &c.
PORTABLE Hoisting STEAM-ENGINE, 5 horse-power
60 Tripod SCREWS, for WOOL, &c.
PLATFORM WEIGHING MACHINE
WOOD FRAME of LARGE STORE
2 Topsails, and quantity of Sundries.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at the Cosmopolitan Wharf, on TUESDAY, 14th July, at 3 o'clock,
The above, without reserve. Inspection invited.
Terms, cash.

AUCTION SALES.

TUESDAY next, 14th July, at half-past 2 p.m.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

VERY IMPORTANT SALE
of
SIX MAGNIFICENT COTTAGE PIANOFORTES
in HANDSOME Walnut Wood Cases, quite new, by the well-renowned maker,
KIRKMAN, of London.

These REMARKABLE Instruments possess every requisite necessary in a first-class piano, and are in HIGH FAVOUR with the profession.

TO PRIVATE GENTLEMEN and PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSEMEN.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, 14th July, at half-past 2 p.m.,
SIX MAGNIFICENT COTTAGE PIANOFORTES, in HANDSOME rosewood cases, by the world-renowned maker, KIRKMAN, of London.
Terms, cash.

TUESDAY next, 14th July, at half-past 2 p.m.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

VERY ATTRACTIVE SALE
of
GRAND, SEMI-GRAND, and COTTAGE PIANOFORTES, both NEW and SECOND-HAND, by all the DISTINGUISHED ENGLISH, GERMAN, and FRENCH MANUFACTURERS.
ERARD
KIRKMAN
BROADWOOD
COLLARD and COLLARD
CADBY
TOLKEIN
NICHOLS
SQUIRE
BLUTHNER,
and other equally famous makers.

To Private Gentlemen and Pianoforte Warehousemen.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been instructed to sell by public auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next, 14th July, at half-past 2 p.m.,
SUPERB COLLECTION of PIANOFORTES, by all the noted ENGLISH, GERMAN, and FRENCH manufacturers.
Terms, cash.

Inspection is particularly invited.

TUESDAY, 14th July, at 11 o'clock.

1 Ton Cotton Flock.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 336, George-street, on TUESDAY next, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock.
The above.

TUESDAY, 14th July, at 11 o'clock.

To Hotel Keepers, Furniture Dealers, Fancy Warehousemen, and others.

1 Superior Bagatelle-Billiard Table, complete, by Alcock
1 Massive Sideboard
1 Telescope Dining Table, 4 leaves, with centre legs and leaf rack
1 Galvanised Iron Wire Bottle Rack
1 Large Double Seat, suitable for hotel or boot shop
Plated Cruets
Patent Kerosene Lamps
Pianofortes
2 Weighing-machines
2 Cases Wax Vestas, 250's, sound.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street, on TUESDAY next, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
As above.

On TUESDAY next, 14th instant.

Positive Sale of Valuable Household Furniture, at the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11 o'clock.

12 Magnificent Massive Oak Dining Chairs, morocco seats and backs
Marble-top Washstands
Walnut Card Tables
Walnut Canterburies
Walnut Devenports
Mahogany Sideboards
Cedar ditto
Cedar Chests Drawers
Camphorwood ditto ditto
Camphorwood Nests Trunks
Cedar Dining Tables
Cedar Office ditto
Spring Mattresses
Cases Looking-glasses
China Tea and Breakfast Sets
Ornaments and Bronzes.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 336, George-street, on TUESDAY next, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
As above.

TUESDAY, July 14, at 11 o'clock.

To close accounts.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 336, George-street, on TUESDAY next, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Without reserve,
Weighing-machines, on trucks
Avery's weighing-machines, 4 cwt. to 10 cwt.
50 gross wax vestas
Colonial gum, for cabinetmakers and polishers
White and gold and granite toilet sets
White and gold breakfast sets
White, green, and gold ditto ditto
Sets of jugs, tumblers, wines
Kerosene lamps, moderator lamps
Pier glasses
Iron safe
Clocks under shades, and Tudor clocks
Bronze centre hanging lamps, 3 arms
Double washstand and furniture
Tables and sewing-machines
Rosewood cottage piano, grand piano
Small mahogany cottage piano
Japanese glassholder and trays
Perambulators, engravings, paintings
Cutlery, music and office stools
Set of buggy harness, chaffcutter
Cases of toys, plated cruets (6-hole).

Terms, cash.

N.B.—The colonial gum is worth exporters' notice, as an unlimited quantity can be procured if the price will pay labour.

Preliminary Notice.

THURSDAY next, July 16, at 11 o'clock.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 336, George-street, on THURSDAY next, the 16th instant, at 11 o'clock,
Teas, sugars, groceries, oilmen's stores, &c.

Full particulars in future advertisement.

SHEET ZINC.

On account of whom it may concern,
Ex Jerusalem.
By order of Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY, July 14, at 11 o'clock,
1 cask No. 9 sheet zinc
3 casks No. 10 ditto.
Slightly damaged by salt water.
Terms, cash.

WOOL BAGGING
BRAN BAGS
CORN SACKS.

By order of Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY, July 14, at 11 o'clock,
3 bales 27-inch wool bagging
2 ditto 29-inch ditto
2 ditto, each 400, bran bags
4 ditto, each 500, 2½ lb. corn sacks.
Terms at sale.

HILTON'S CEMENT.

By order of the Consignees.

TUESDAY, July 14, at the City Mart.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY, July 14, at 11 o'clock,
280 casks Hilton's Portland cement.
Terms at sale.

200 BOXES WINDOW GLASS
100 CASES LAMP CHIMNEYS.

TUESDAY, at the City Mart.

Under instructions from Messrs. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and Co.
To close accounts.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on TUESDAY, July 14, at 11 o'clock,
200 boxes finest window glass, assorted, 10 x 8 to 18 x 12
50 cases A lamp chimneys
50 ditto B ditto ditto.
Terms at sale.

The entire Cargo of the
ATALANTA,
from Wardell, Richmond River.

LOG CEDAR and
PINE.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, July 14, on Lime-street Wharf.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, on the Lime-street Wharf, on TUESDAY, July 14, at 3 o'clock,
The cargo of the schooner Atalanta, comprising
10,000 feet cedar
25,000 feet best pine.
This is an excellent shipment, and without reserve.
Terms liberal.

FINEST WHITE AND YELLOW SUGARS.

In small pockets.

The only parcel in the market.

WEDNESDAY, July 15, at the City Mart.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, July 15th, at 11 o'clock,
846 packets finest white sugars
1234 ditto yellow counters and crystals.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

END-WOOLPACKS.

On account of whom it may concern.

Now landing ex Brisbane steamer.
By order of the Consignees.

WEDNESDAY, July 15, at the City Mart.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, July 15, at 11 o'clock,
17 bales end-woolpacks, each 50.
Terms, cash.

OILMEN'S STORES.

To close accounts and shipments.

Under instructions from Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

WEDNESDAY, July 15, at the City Mart.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, July 15, at 11 o'clock,
200 cases, each 3 dozen, Morton's quart vinegar
25 ditto, each 2 dozen, Barry's chicory
95 quarter-casks Hill and Evans's vinegar
35 cases Morton's 2-lb. table salt, glass jars
9 ditto tartaric acid, 8 14-lb. jars
19 ditto Ehrensperger's blue, 2-cwt. cases
32 ditto patent safety matches, each 50 gross.
Terms liberal.

SCROGGIE'S STOUT.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, July 15, at 11 o'clock,
50 casks Scroggie's quart stout
15 ditto ditto pint ditto.
Terms at sale.

NORTH GERMAN-BUILT BRIG
AURORA,
BUILT OF OAK AND COPPER-FASTENED,
SHIFTS WITHOUT BALLAST.
New treenailed, metalled, and thoroughly overhauled two years since. Has been lying to an anchor during the interval up to a short time ago.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

By order of Captain H. Burns.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on THURSDAY, July 16, at 12 o'clock,
The brig Aurora, as she now lies at Smith's Wharf, with all anchors, chains, warps, tackles, and gear, &c., and is a most desirable vessel for the COAL TRADE.
She is 227 tons register, and carries 350 tons.
Particulars at sale.

BARQUE SAMUEL MERRITT.

On account of whom it may concern.

By order of Albert Alexander Smith,
Attorney of John Vance,
of Eureka, California, sole registered owner,
and with the sanction of H. H. Hall, Esq., United States Consul, Sydney.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on THURSDAY, July 16, at 12 o'clock,
The barque Samuel Merritt, 263 tons register, built at Bath, State of Maine, of oak and juniper, coppered and copper-fastened.
This vessel, now lying off the Gasworks, can be inspected prior to sale.
Title guaranteed.
Terms: 20 per cent. deposit, and the balance on the completion of the bill of sale within three days.

THE FINE BARQUE ELLEN,
just arrived from Ilo Ilo with a cargo of sugar.

Now discharging at the Grafton Wharf without a stain.

This excellent vessel, launched only in August, 1865, is in splendid order; was newly coppered before leaving Liverpool, thoroughly overhauled and resalted, and is now open for the most minute scrutiny by any marine surveyor.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on THURSDAY, 16th July, at 12 o'clock,
The barque ELLEN, of 490 tons register, carrying 770 tons dead weight, very light on ballast, and is economically worked.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

THURSDAY, 16th instant, at 12 o'clock.

CORNER PREMISES.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the property,
21 years' lease of
CORNER BLOCK OF LAND and 2 DWELLINGS, situated Bullanaming-street, Waterloo, the opposite corner to the Grinding Young Hotel, having three frontages. Ground rent, 3s per week.
Without reserve.

POSITIVE SALE.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

The Unexpired Term of the Lease of the
GREAT SOUTHERN GOLD MINING COMPANY'S CLAIM,
comprising an area of 25 acres situated at
JOHNSTON'S HILL, KIMO, NEAR GUNDAGAI,
with battery of 20 stampers, machinery, tramways, trucks, tools, and all appliances for carrying on the present workings in a most efficient manner.

TITLE.—Apply at Messrs. TEALE and CURTISS, Solicitors, King-street.
TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 15th July,
The lease of that really valuable gold claim known as THE GREAT SOUTHERN GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited), situate at JOHNSTON'S HILL, KIMO, comprising an area of 25 acres, upon which a very large amount has been expended in developing the mine. The workings are extensive and laid out with a view to economise labour to the utmost. A tramway has been almost completed to the machine, a dam has been carefully constructed on a most excellent site, with sluices for fluming, &c. The machinery and plant are most extensive, and comprises a 20-stamp battery with powerful engine, Chilian mill, buddles, trucks, mining tools, &c., &c.

A granite dyke bearing gold and from 15 to 18 feet in width, has been proved to run through the claim.

The attention of capitalists, gold miners, and others is directed to the sale of this valuable claim and the machinery and appliances connected therewith. The mortgagees having determined to realise.

POSITIVE SALE.

By order of the Trustee of the Will of the late Mr. William Piper.

CHOICE CITY RESIDENCES,
situate in favourite streets, and comprising
LOT 1.—BOURKE-STREET North, off William-street, No. 159, on the west side, an excellent Family Residence, containing seven rooms, kitchen, and large stabling.
LOT 2.—FRANCIS-STREET, off College-street, near Charles-street, on the east side, adjoining Verdau's Hotel, Nos. 21 and 23, two capital two-story Houses, each containing four rooms, kitchen, and attic, with back entrance to Margaret-lane.

TITLES—Apply to Messrs. Deane and Deane, solicitors Elizabeth-street.

TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 15th July.
The following valuable freehold properties, situate in the best part of WOOLLOOMOOLOO
LOT 1.—That choice Family Residence, No. 159, BOURKE-STREET North, close to William-street, built of brick on stone foundations, with slated roof, containing verandah, hall, 7 rooms, kitchen, with large stabling at the rear, opening out to a lane.
LOT 2.—Those two capital Dwelling Houses, Nos. 21 and 23, FRANCIS-STREET, close to Charles-street, and adjoining VERDAU'S HOTEL, built of brick on stone foundations, with shingled roof, each containing verandah, 4 rooms, attic and kitchen, which is roofed with iron, and good yard leading to Margaret-lane.

These are undeniably good freeholds, in excellent positions. They are in the market for POSITIVE sale, and are well worth the attention of those in search of REALLY GOOD PAYING INVESTMENTS.

POSITIVE SALE
That first-class Family Residence,
MYALL HOUSE,
the late residence of J. H. NEALE, Esq., M.L.A., situate in
CLEVELAND-STREET,
near Pitt-street, and fronting
PRINCE ALFRED PARK.

TITLE—Unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 15th JULY,
That first-class family residence
MYALL HOUSE,
situate in the choicest part of
CLEVELAND-STREET,
between Pitt and Castlereagh streets, and fronting
PRINCE ALFRED PARK.
The property has a frontage of 25 feet by a depth of about 200 feet to a lane at the rear.
MYALL HOUSE is built on massive stone foundations, with brick walls and slated roof, and comprises, in the basement good cellarage, on the ground floor, approached by a massive flight of steps, fine verandah, hall, and 3 splendid rooms, with attached kitchen, with pantries and laundry. Over the kitchen are bath-room and servant's room, and on the first floor 3 handsome rooms, one of which, leading on to a balcony, is 22 feet in length.
WATER AND GAS LAID ON.
At the rear there is capacious stabling and coachhouse.

In offering this property for sale, no eulogy is needed at the hands of the auctioneers. It is sufficient to say that they are satisfied that the most fastidious of purchasers will agree with them that the property is unique, and that no such opportunity of securing so fine a family residence in the locality has been offered for a long time. The instructions for sale are positive.

Cards to view may be obtained on application at MORT'S ROOMS.

POSITIVE SALE.
By Order of the Trustee of the Will of the late Mr. William Piper.

NEW SOUTH HEAD ROAD, DOUBLE BAY, adjoining the property of the late Mr. Fergus Maclean.

That choice GOTHIC COTTAGE RESIDENCE known as THE HERMITAGE, and at present in the occupation of Mr. Labertouche, with over half-an-acre of land.

TITLE—The Residue of 99 Years' Lease from 1st January, 1866, subject to a nominal ground rent of £9 10s per annum. APPLY for particulars to Messrs. DEANE and DEANE, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street.

TERMS at SALE.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 15th JULY,
That very valuable block of leasehold land, situate on the NEW SOUTH HEAD ROAD, adjoining the property of the late Mr. Fergus Maclean, and comprising an area of over HALF-AN-ACRE of LAND, on which is erected
THE HERMITAGE,
a remarkably pretty gothic edifice, now in the occupation of Mr. Labertouche, and containing hall, dining-room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, and most convenient offices on the ground floor, with 2 rooms over, and ornamental flower garden in front, terraced.

A prettier property has not been in the market for a long time. It possesses the advantages of a well-built house, ample room, tastefully laid out grounds, and absolute retirement, with the easiest access to the city.

POSITIVE SALE.

By order of the Trustee of the will of the late Mr. William Piper.

STERLING CITY PROPERTIES,
situated in best localities, and comprising
LOT 1.—MARKET-STREET, close to Sussex-street. Those 2 Shops and Dwelling-houses on the south side of MARKET-STREET, adjoining Mr. Quinlan's, butcher, and close to Sussex-street, Nos. 9 and 7, now in the occupation of Mr. Maxwell, tobacconist, and Mr. Hadden (late Filewood), tinsmith.
This property has a frontage of 40 FEET, by a depth of about 137 FEET.
LOT 2.—SUSSEX-STREET, close to Druitt-street. That fine Block of Land, situate on the east side of Sussex-street, having 40 FEET frontage, by a depth of about 163 FEET, on which are erected, fronting Sussex-street, 2 Shops, and at the rear 3 Dwelling-house.
LOT 3.—SUSSEX-STREET, close to Goulburn-street. That capital Allotment of Land situate on the west side of Sussex-street, and adjoining Mr. Kinsela's property, having 40 FEET frontage by a depth of about 100 FEET, on which are erected verandah Cottage, fronting Sussex-street, and two 2-story houses at the rear.
LOT 4.—UNION-STREET, off the east side of Sussex-street. An allotment of land, on which are erected 2 weatherboard cottages.

TITLES.—Apply to Messrs. DEANE and DEANE, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street.

TERMS AT SALE.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at MORT'S ROOMS, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 15TH JULY,
the following valuable city freeholds:—
LOT 1.—That splendid block of land situate in MARKET-STREET, on the south side, close to Sussex-street, having a frontage of 40 FEET, by a depth of 137 FEET, on which are erected 2 shops and dwelling-houses, Nos. 9 and 7, and presently in the occupation of Mr. Maxwell, tobacconist; and Mr. Hedden (late Filewood), tinsmith. The buildings are of brick and stone, and contain each shop, 3 rooms, and kitchen, with large shed at the rear, to which there is access by a side entrance.
LOT 2.—That choice block of land, situate in SUSSEX-STREET, on the east side, close to Druitt-street, having a frontage of 40 FEET by a depth of about 163 FEET, on which are erected, fronting Sussex-street, 2 shops and dwelling-houses, built of brick and weatherboard, each containing 3 rooms; at the rear, approached by a side entrance, are weatherboard house, containing 2 rooms; stone house containing 4 rooms and kitchen; and brick house on stone foundation, with shingled roof, containing 5 rooms and kitchen.
LOT 3.—That fine block of land situate in SUSSEX-STREET, on the west side, close to Goulburn-street, having a frontage of 40 FEET by a depth of 100 FEET, and adjoining Mr. Kinsela's property, on which are erected fronting Sussex-street verandah cottage residence, No. 365, built of brick with iron roof, containing passage, 4 rooms, and kitchen; also, at the rear, approached by a side entrance, are 2 brick houses, containing 2 rooms.
LOT 4.—A block of land, situate in UNION-STREET, off the east side of Sussex-street, on which are erected 2 weatherboard cottages, Nos. 5 and 6, each containing 2 rooms and kitchen.

In bringing forward these fine properties for public competition, particular attention is directed to the land on which the respective properties are built; it is but seldom that opportunity offers of securing such blocks containing good frontage with unusual depth, the positions of the properties cannot be surpassed, and whilst now affording good returns for investment have in the future a value altogether beyond the present.

WEDNESDAY, 15th JULY.

IMPORTANT and VALUABLE SALE of CITY and SUBURBAN PROPERTIES takes place at MORT'S ROOMS, PITT-STREET, at 11 o'clock, on
WEDNESDAY, 15th JULY.

MARKET-STREET, close to Sussex-street. — That splendid block of land situate in MARKET-STREET, on the south side, close to SUSSEX-STREET, having a frontage of 40 feet by a depth of 137 feet, on which are erected 2 Shops and Dwelling-houses, Nos. 9 and 7, and presently in the occupation of Mr. Maxwell, tobacconist; and Mr. Hadden (late Filewood), tinsmith.

SUSSEX-STREET, near to Druitt-street. — That choice block of land, situate in SUSSEX-STREET, on the east side, close to DRUITT-STREET, having a frontage of 40 feet by a depth of about 163 feet, on which are erected, fronting SUSSEX-STREET, 2 Shops and Dwelling-houses, 232 and 234, built of brick and weatherboard, each containing 3 rooms; at the rear, approached by a side entrance, are weatherboard house containing 2 rooms, stone house containing 4 rooms and kitchen, and brick house on stone foundation, with shingled roof, containing 5 rooms and kitchen.

SUSSEX-STREET, near to Goulburn-street. — That fine block of land situate in SUSSEX-STREET, on the west side, close to GOULBURN-STREET, having a frontage of 40 feet by a depth of 100 feet, and adjoining Mr. Kinsela's property, on which are erected, fronting SUSSEX-STREET, a verandah Cottage Residence, No. 365, built of brick, with iron roof, containing passage, 4 rooms, and kitchen; also, at the rear, approached by a side entrance, are two brick houses, containing 2 rooms.

UNION-STREET, off the east side Sussex-street. — A block of land situate in UNION-STREET, off the east side of SUSSEX-STREET, on which are erected 2 Weatherboard Cottages, Nos. 5 and 6, each containing 2 rooms and kitchen.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO, Bourke-street. — That choice Family Residence, No. 159, BOURKE-STREET North, close to WILLIAM-STREET, built of brick, on stone foundation, with slated roof, containing verandah, hall, 7 rooms, kitchen, with large stabling at the rear, opening out to a lane.

WOOLLOOMOOLOO, Francis-street, close to Hyde Park. — Those two capital Dwelling-houses, Nos. 21 and 23, FRANCIS-STREET, close to CHARLES-STREET, and adjoining VERDAU'S HOTEL, built of brick on stone foundations, with shingled roofs, each containing verandah, 4 rooms, attic, and kitchen, which is roofed of iron, with good yard, leading to Margaret-lane.

CLEVELAND-STREET, fronting Prince Alfred Park. — That first-class Family Residence, "MYALL HOUSE," situate in the choicest part of CLEVELAND-STREET, between PITT and CASTLEREAGH STREETS, and fronting PRINCE ALFRED PARK. The property has a frontage of 25 feet, by a depth of 200 feet to a lane at the rear.
Myall House is built on massive stone foundations, with brick walls and slated roof, and comprises, in the basement, good cellarage; on the ground floor, approached by a massive flight of steps, fine verandah, hall, and 3 splendid rooms, with attached kitchen, with pantries and laundry. Over the kitchen are bath room and servant's room; and on the first floor 3 handsome rooms, one of which, leading on to a balcony, is 22 feet in length; water and gas laid on. At the rear there is capacious stabling and coachhouse.

DOUBLE BAY, New South Head Road. — That valuable block of leasehold land, situate on the NEW SOUTH HEAD ROAD, adjoining the property of the late Mr. Fergus Maclean, and comprising an area of over half-an-acre of land, on which is erected THE HERMITAGE, a remarkably pretty gothic edifice, now in the occupation of Mr. Labertouche, and containing hall, dining-room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, and most convenient offices on the ground floor, with 2 rooms over, and ornamental flower garden in front, terraced.

GUNDAGAI, Johnston's Hill, Kimo. — The unexpired term of the lease of the "GREAT SOUTHERN GOLD MINING COMPANY'S CLAIM, comprising an area of 25 acres, situated at JOHNSTON'S HILL, KIMO, near GUNDAGAI, with battery of 20 stampers, machinery, tramways, trucks, tools, and all appliances for carrying on the present workings in a most efficient manner.

RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.

To Capitalists, Builders, and others.

MAGNIFICENT CITY SITE—MACQUARIE-STREET NORTH.
Between King and Hunter streets suitable for a CHURCH, a PUBLIC INSTITUTION, or for FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENCES.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 17th JULY, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land, having a frontage of 56 FEET to MACQUARIE-STREET NORTH, with a depth of about 107 feet. In one or three lots, to suit purchasers.

This is the only unoccupied site in Macquarie-street North, and one of the few large valuable blocks of land now to be obtained in the city. It is unequalled in position, and admirably adapted for first-class Residences, for a Public Institution, or a large Family Hotel.
The elevated healthy locality, the contiguity to the Domain, Houses of Parliament, and also to the main business thoroughfares will always render real estate in Macquarie-street North a favourite PERMANENT INVESTMENT FOR CAPITAL.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

SUBURBAN LANDS.

RANDWICK.
3 acres 2 roods and 33 perches, corner of Perouse Road and Howard-lane, grant to W. G. Ainsworth, being lot 13 as per Government plan.

MANLY COVE.
24 acres, Ainsworth's Grant, divided by a road from Messrs. Pearce's 260-acre grant.
12 acres 2 roods 22 perches, Ainsworth's Grant, adjoining the Reserve.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the MORTGAGEES to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 17th July, at 11 o'clock,
The above-described blocks of land.
Plans at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

SOUTH HEAD ROAD, PADDINGTON.

SHOP and DWELLING, South HEAD ROAD, Paddington, near William-street, occupied by Mr. M'Cann, grocer.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 17th July, at 11 o'clock,
All that piece of land, having 25 FEET frontage to the South Head Road, Paddington, near William-street, with a depth of 80 feet, upon which is erected those business premises, M'CANN'S GROCERY STORE, built of brick, and containing shop and 4 rooms, with kitchen of weatherboard, ... in front, and yard, with road entrance at the rear.

These premises are well situated on the heights of Paddington, and are worthy the attention of those in search of business premises in that populous locality.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY.

AUCTION SALE, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for half-past 11 o'clock prompt.
The ATALANTA WOOL-WASHING WORKS, DUCK RIVER, PARRAMATTA JUNCTION.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

THIS DAY, at half-past 11 o'clock.

ATALANTA WOOL WASHING WORKS,
DUCK RIVER, PARRAMATTA JUNCTION.

For Positive Sale, to close joint accounts.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street,
THIS DAY, 13th JULY,
at 11 o'clock,
The above compact and conveniently arranged wool washing establishment.
THESE WORKS are situated about 400 yards from the PARRAMATTA JUNCTION RAILWAY STATION, and are connected with the main line by a short siding leading to the receiving and delivering store, thereby doing away with all local carriage. The buildings, principally constructed of corrugated iron, are very substantial, and are floored with stone and brick. The water supply is of good quality for wool washing, and is inexhaustible from the Duck River, from which it is obtained by a 7-inch CENTRIFUGAL PUMP, equal to throw 500 gallons per minute, and driven by a 10-horse power engine, made by Wright and Edwards, of Melbourne, and which obtained a prize in the last Victorian Exhibition. The same engine also drives two PETRIE and TAYLOR'S WOOL-WASHING MACHINES, connected as one, and is quite equal to work two other similar machines, for which shafting and pulleys are already fixed. These machines are supplied with hot and cold water, steam-fed soaking tanks, and are all in first-class order, having only been worked about five months, and are equal to deal with 40 bales of greasy wool per week.
The Wool Store contains a first-class rack and pinion press, bins, and all conveniences.
The Sweating-house and Pits for fellmongering sheepskins are equal to 1500 skins at one time, and are conveniently arranged.
The Drying Ground is of great extent, well drained, with an open northern and western aspect.
The land, which has a frontage to the Parramatta Road, as well as extending a long distance up the bank of Duck River, contains an area of about 250 acres, and is held under lease, having about 8 years to run, with right of renewal for a further 6 years, at the rent of £100 per annum. The original lease may be inspected at the Rooms.
An inventory of spare machinery, blacksmith's shop, tools, and sundry effects, all to be included in the sum given for the property, may be seen at the Rooms, where further information may also be obtained.
Terms at sale.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE,
on
TUESDAY, To-morrow, 14th July,
WEDNESDAY, 15th July,
of
VALUABLE STATION PROPERTIES,
at the Rooms of the undersigned, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
in the following order, viz.:—
TUESDAY, 14th July.
LOT 1.—BLIGH DISTRICT.
Those well-known fattening runs YALCOGRIN and ULOMOGO, situated within 50 miles of Dubbo, with 10,600 SHEEP, more or less.

LOT 2.—NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.
That magnificent AGRICULTURAL and GRAZING FREEHOLD ESTATE
SAUMAREZ,
containing 14,656 acres, together with the right of about 6000 acres of pre-emptive leases, and the lease to the
RAMPSBECK STATION,
and the following high class stock belonging thereto, viz.,
24,115 SHEEP, more or less
530 CATTLE, ditto.

WEDNESDAY, 15th July,
BLIGH DISTRICT.
LOT 1.—WINGADEE,
with 70,000 SHEEP,
FULL-FLEECED and READY FOR SHEARING.
All expenses of lambing will be over before final delivery, and it is expected that at least 18,000 lambs will be given to the purchaser free of charge.
LOT 2.—BULLOGRORA,
with 5500 CATTLE.

Stores, working plant, and all belongings of each property to be taken by valuation in the usual way.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT.

GREAT SALE OF FATTENING STATIONS.

THE PICK OF THE NOTED
BLIGH DISTRICT,
comprising the following
FIRST-CLASS PROPERTIES,
in two lots, viz.—
LOT 1.—WINGADEE,
with 70,000 SHEEP,
FULL-FLEECED and READY FOR SHEARING.
All expenses of lambing will be over before final delivery, and it is expected that at least 18,000 Lambs will be given to the purchaser free of charge.
LOT 2.—BULLOGRORA,
with 5500 CATTLE.

Stores, working plant, and all belongings of each property to be taken by valuation in the usual way.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from WILLIAM ALISON, Esq. (in consequence of his intention to return to Europe), to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on
WEDNESDAY, the 15th JULY,
at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable and extensive pastoral properties, full particulars of which may be obtained upon application at the Rooms, or by reference to the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD of Thursday, 18th June, and every succeeding Saturday's issue.

The above properties, forming, as it were, one enormous compact block of country, were got together by their present proprietor at a great cost, and were intended to be worked in one; but matters of great importance connected with his estates in England requiring his presence there, he has resolved to retire from pastoral pursuits, and hence the necessity for the present sale. To say that these stations are the pick of the Bligh District (or Western Riverina, as it is sometimes called), is hardly doing them justice, as for many years they have held the character, and deservedly, of being some of the most profitable properties in the colony. Situated within a comparatively short distance of the Sydney market, being 220 miles from the railway at Wallerawang, their produce comes to market in excellent condition, and has long borne a high reputation from the Sydney butchers. Capitalists are invited to thoroughly inspect the properties, for which every facility will be given by the respective managers in charge.

Plans can be inspected, and lithographs and full information obtained, on application at our Rooms, or from Messrs. MAIDEN, HILL, and CO., of Pitt-street.
TERMS LIBERAL.

CITY OF NEWCASTLE.

Unquestionably the best Freehold
BUSINESS BUILDING SITE IN THE CITY.

GILCHRIST and WESTON are favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 5, Spring-street, on TUESDAY, the 14th July proximo, at 11 a.m.,
All that block of land in Scott-street, facing the Railway Reserve,
bounded on one side by the Metropolitan Hotel,
and on the other by the Hall of Commerce,
and having a frontage to Scott-street of 72 feet
by a depth of 94 feet.
For the erection of public or commercial buildings, this valuable site is not equalled in the city of Newcastle, and daily growing in importance as that city is with its immense and increasing mineral exports, such a site must become of greatly enhanced value.
This property, UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST FREEHOLD BUSINESS BUILDING SITE IN NEWCASTLE, will be offered for positive sale on the 14th proximo.
Terms (if so required) will be of the most liberal character, and the title may be inspected at the office of JAMES NORTON, Esq., Solicitor, Elizabeth-street.

KENT-STREET.

Building Allotment in Kent-street, near King-street.

GILCHRIST and WESTON are favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 5, Spring-street, on TUESDAY, the 14th July proximo, at 11 a.m.,
All that block of land having a frontage of 30 feet to Kent-street
by a depth of 66 feet 8 inches.
This allotment is close to the corner of KING and KENT STREETS, east side, and is a desirable building site. The value of property in the neighbourhood is daily increasing, and the situation admirably adapted for any business in connection with the coastal trade.
Terms—25 per cent. cash; balance may remain secured on the property for three years, at 7 per cent. interest.
Title may be inspected at the office of Messrs. ALLEN, BOWDEN, and ALLEN, Elizabeth-street.

PITT-STREET.

The Finest available Freehold Building Site in the city.

GILCHRIST and WESTON are favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 5, Spring-street, on TUESDAY, the 14th July proximo, at 11 a.m.,
All that block of land at the corner of Pitt and Hutchinson streets, at present occupied as a timber yard, and measuring on the building line
To Pitt-street 98 feet 3 inches
To Hutchinson street 60 feet 6 inches
To Hamilton-street 100 feet 5 inches; the measurements to Pitt and Hamilton streets being independent of a party wall on the southern boundary, where the depth is 72 feet 6 inches.
In bringing this property under the notice of capitalists, public companies, merchants, builders, and others, the auctioneers beg to draw their special attention to the fact that this is now almost THE ONLY UNOCCUPIED site in this part of Sydney, and surrounded by the principal insurance companies' offices, merchants' stores, banks, &c., offers an opportunity of securing perhaps the most valuable freehold site now obtainable in the city.
Its large frontage TO THREE SEPARATE streets renders it specially adaptable either for the erection of important public buildings or for such subdivision as cannot fail to prove of a most profitable character.
No better evidence can be offered of the business value of the position than the removal of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company to premises immediately opposite this allotment.
The property will be offered in one or two lots, as may be found desirable.
Terms:—10 per cent. deposit.
15 per cent. on completion of conveyance.
75 per cent. may remain secured on the property for 7 years at 6½ per cent. interest.
Title unquestionable, and may be inspected at the Office of Messrs. ICETON and FAITHFULL, Pitt-street.

CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
Villa Site on the crown of Newcastle.

GILCHRIST and WESTON are favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 5, Spring-street, on TUESDAY, the 14th July proximo, at 11 a.m.,
All that portion of land situated on the crown of Newcastle, and being lot 12, section E of the Australian Agricultural Company's lands, having a frontage of 1 chain to Sydney-street, and 2 chains 50 links to a lane on the western boundary, running into Church-street.
To residents in Newcastle this allotment, as a villa site, offers every inducement for investment.
It neighbours a number of the finest residences on the hill, which affords the most superb view of both land and ocean, and is unquestionably the most salubrious site in the city and to speculators, its daily increasing value should be a sufficient recommendation.
Terms—25 per cent. cash; balance secured on the property at 7 per cent. interest.
Title may be inspected at the offices of Messrs. ALLEN, BOWDEN, and ALLEN, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street.

LITTLE COOGEE.

Villa Sites on Coogee Bay Road,
Parish of Alexandria.

GILCHRIST and WESTON are favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 5, Spring-street, on TUESDAY, the 14th July proximo, at 11 a.m.,
All that piece of land, being suburban allotment No. 46, parish of Alexandria, on the Coogee Bay Road, immediately opposite the residence of S. G. Massie, Esq., and containing by admeasurement two acres two roods and two perches. Also, all that block of land adjoining the above, being allotment No. 48, in the same parish, and measuring 5 acres and 26 perches.
These choice sites in this favourite locality offer, both from their position and respective measurements, most favourable opportunities for investment.
The distance from town is easy, the roads good, and the healthy and bracing character of the locality is undisputed.
Terms, liberal, and will be declared at time of sale.
Plan of the ground may be inspected at the office of the auctioneers, and particulars of title, which is undoubted, may be obtained at the office of JAMES NORTON, Esq., Elizabeth-street.

TOWN OF PENRITH.

Allotments facing HIGH-STREET and HENRY-STREET, adjoining and between BEATSON'S COMMERCIAL HOTEL and the POLICE COURT BLOCK.

GILCHRIST and WESTON are favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at Beatson's Commercial Hotel, Penrith, on MONDAY, the 25th instant, at 2 p.m.,
All that portion of land, situated between the Commercial Hotel and Court-house, Penrith, and comprising—
FOUR allotments fronting HIGH-STREET, each 33 feet frontage by 125 feet in depth.
TWO allotments facing HENRY-STREET, each 56 feet frontage by 125 feet in depth; and
TWO intermediate allotments, fronting a road, 15 feet 6 inches wide, dividing the same, and allotments facing Henry-street, and having a frontage thereto of 125 feet each by a depth of 58 feet.
To RESIDENTS in or near Penrith the position of these allotments requires no description, they undoubtedly cover the very best business site in the town, and for stores, public buildings, or investment offer an opportunity which cannot again be availed of.
The ALLOTMENTS are so laid out as to afford every convenience of access, an excellent roadway being reserved from Henry-street to the back of the front sections, and affording a large side frontage to the others.
The TITLE is under Torrens Act. The terms—25 per cent. cash, and the balance, if desired, three, six, nine, and twelve months, secured on the property at 7 per cent. interest.
PLAN can be inspected at the Office of the Auctioneers, and after WEDNESDAY, the 8th, at Beatson's Hotel.

THURSDAY, 23rd JULY.

To Capitalists, Journalists, and Others.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF NEWSPAPER PROPERTY.

"THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND EXAMINER."

T. BAWDEN has been favoured with instructions from R. Stevenson to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Prince-street, Grafton, on
THURSDAY, 23rd July, at 11 o'clock,
in one lot,
The PLANT, COPYRIGHT, and STOCK of "THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND EXAMINER" and the extensive General Printing and Jobbing Business connected therewith.
The Office contains all the requisite PLANT, TYPE, and MATERIALS for publishing "THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND EXAMINER" in the double sheet as it is now issued.
The Plant consists of INGLES' PATENT EXTRA FULL-SIZE PRINTING-MACHINE (the only one in the colonies), with all the latest improvements, and now extensively used in all the principal offices in England; one Little Favourite Treadle MACHINE, one Double Royal Columbian Press, one Royal Columbian Press, one Foolscap Albion, a large and carefully selected lot of Newspaper and Jobbing Type, Chases, and Materials, all in good order. There is a large stock of News and other Paper, Stationery, Cards, &c.—the whole plant and stock being amply sufficient for the carrying on of a
FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER AND GENERAL PRINTING OFFICE.
Intending purchasers are invited to inspect the plant, when every information as to the progress and present position of the EXAMINER will be afforded.
THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND EXAMINER was established in 1859, and at the present time enjoys one of the largest circulations in the Northern Districts—the sheet issued being of the same size as the SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.
The office arrangements and appliances are of the most perfect character.
The plant and stock are insured, and the policies will be handed over to the purchaser.
The purchaser will have the option of leasing the premises for a term of at least five years, at a very MODERATE RENTAL.

Immediate possession will be given, and every information and assistance will be afforded the purchaser in introducing him to the details of working the office, &c.
The sale will be bona-fide, as it is the intention of Mr. STEVENSON to leave the colony for England.

TERMS—ONE HALF CASH; the balance by approved promissory notes, payable at six, nine, and twelve months from day of sale, and bearing Bank discount.

MONDAY, 13th July, at 12 o'clock noon.

Tookey Quartz-Mining Company (limited), Thames River, New Zealand.

FORFEITED SHARES.

THOMAS RIX will sell by auction, THIS DAY, the 13th July, 1874, on the Corner, Ballarat, at 12 o'clock sharp,
Third issue shares in the abovenamed Company, forfeited for non-payment of the fifth call of five shillings per share, unless the amount due thereon be paid to the manager at the office, Austral Mining Chambers, 5, Lydiard-street, Ballarat, Victoria, within one hour of the time of sale.
By order,
E. W. SHAW, Manager.
Ballarat, 4th July, 1874.
N.B.—Expenses, one shilling per share.

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. JAMES CAVANAH are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Botany Road, Chippendale, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at quarter-past 3 o'clock, for the Catholic Cemetery, Devonshire-street. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 712, George-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM CAVANAH are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased FATHER, James; to move from his late residence, Botany Road, Chippendale, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at quarter-past 3 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING and CO., 120, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mrs. MARIA THOMAS, late of 24, Wynyard-square, are respectfully invited to attend her Funeral; to move from her Brother's residence, 463, Pitt-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. R. STEWART, Undertaker, Pitt and Bathurst-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN WAY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased Infant SON, William; to move from his residence, No. 12, Kent-street North, THIS AFTERNOON, at a quarter-past 2 o'clock, to Necropolis.

THE FRIENDS of the deceased Mr. HENRY SMITH, Dyer and Scourer, are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from the residence of his son William, near Argyle Stores, off Argyle-street, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter past 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. J. CURTIS, Undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM SMITH, of Argyle-street, and also the FRIENDS of Mr. JOHN SMITH, of Waverley, are requested to attend the Funeral of their deceased FATHER (Mr. Henry Smith); to move from the residence of his son William, THIS DAY, at half-past 2 o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, Undertaker.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. ROBERT BRIEN are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, Druitt Town, Liverpool Road, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) MORNING, at half-past 10 o'clock, to Enfield Cemetery. C. KINSELA and SONS, George-street, opposite Christ Church.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. A. J. L. LEIX are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved MOTHER-IN-LAW, Mrs. Agnes Lee; to move from his residence, No. 12, Ultimo-street, Glebe THIS (Monday) MORNING, at a quarter to 9 o'clock, and proceed to St. George's Cemetery, Gannon's Forest, Cook's River. C. KINSELA and SONS, 737, George-street, opposite Christ Church; 118, Oxford-st., near Crown-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOAN CREASEY, Australian Arms, Parramatta, are invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, which will take place THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM COLEMAN, Builder, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved WIFE, Matilda; to move from his residence, 568, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, on TUESDAY MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock, to Necropolis. W. J. DIXON, Undertaker, 21, Oxford-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. W. J. COAD are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved SISTER, Matilda Coleman; to move from her late residence, 568, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, on TUESDAY next, at half-past 8 a.m., to Necropolis. W. J. DIXON, Undertaker, 21, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JOSEPH COLEMAN, Builder, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased DAUGHTER-IN-LAW, Matilda Coleman; to move from her late residence, 568, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, on TUESDAY next, at half-past 8 a.m., to the Necropolis. W. J. DIXON, Undertaker, 821, George-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Directors .... Messrs. LYSTER and CAGLI
Acting Manager ... Signor BISCACCIANTI
Stage Manager .... Mr. H. BEAUMONT
Musical Director .. Signor ZELMAN.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.
Under the patronage of his Excellency
Sir HERCULES ROBINSON, K.C.B., and the Hon. LADY ROBINSON.

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, July 13,
Verdi's beautiful Opera,
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.

Riccardo .... Signor Ferante Rosnati
Renato .... Signor Filippo Coliva
Il Paggio .... Signora Tamburini Coy
Samuello .... Signor Enrico Dondi
Tomaso .... Signor Fiorani
Sylvano .... Signor Pietro Favas
Il Giudice .... Mr. G. A. Johnson
Ulrica .... Signora Almacinzia Magi
Amelia .... Signora Maria Palmieri.

TUESDAY EVENING, July 14,
Rossini's charming Opera
IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA,
when Signor COY, in the singing lesson, will introduce the celebrated Spanish song by Gradiere
LA JUANITA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, July 15,
BENEFIT OF SIGNORA PALMIERI,
when Bellini's immortal work
NORMA,
will be produced by universal request.
(Positively last time this season.)

N.B.—Subscribers' tickets available for this occasion.
Box office open at Elvy's, 321, George-street, from 10 till 4.
Dress circle, 7s 6d; stalls, 5s; upper circle, 3s; pit, 2s; gallery, 1s.
Doors open at 7.30. Overture at 8.
Carriages ordered at 10.30.

QUEEN'S THEATRE, YORK-STREET.

Crowded to the ceiling on SATURDAY. Thousands were unable to gain admission. York-street was Paddy's Market on SATURDAY Night. Thousands returned into George-street unable to gain a sight of the GREAT RICKARDS.

SATURDAY Night was the night of all nights. Money was refused to all parts of the house, including the private boxes, at an early hour of SATURDAY Evening.

Every private box is engaged for every night next week. Second week of the
GREAT RICKARDS.
And immense success of this wonderful comique.
RICKARDS' NEW PROGRAMME TO-NIGHT.
What, a new programme?
Yes; a new programme every six nights.
RICKARDS.
RICKARDS.
RICKARDS.
TO-NIGHT.
TO-NIGHT.
TO-NIGHT.
And EVERY EVENING.

RICKARDS. RICKARDS.
Every Evening.
The great RICKARDS.
RICKARDS.
Immense Success of the
GREAT RICKARDS NIGHTLY.
HARRY SEFTON EVERY EVENING.
HARRY SEFTON, the boneless.
HARRY SEFTON will amuse you nightly.
JESSIE DANVERS still continues as popular as ever.
JESSIE DANVERS. JESSIE DANVERS.
JESSIE DANVERS.
HARRY MONTAGUE, the people's favourite.
NIGHTLY, HARRY MONTAGUE.
HARRY MONTAGUE, EVERY EVENING.
TOMMY HUDSON, as LADY GUM, TO-NIGHT.
Come and look at Mrs. Gum's Infant School. She fancies she is sixteen.
AZZELLA, the most daring Lady Gymnast in the world, nightly.
CHARLIE VERLETTI, this marvellous Gymnast, nightly.
Mrs. HILTON, the sweet Australian Nightingale and Jenny Lind of the colonies.
Mr. HILTON, the popular Comedian, nightly.
WALTER CARLE, the People's pleasing Motto Vocalist, nightly.
THE GREAT RICKARDS' BENEFIT ON FRIDAY NEXT.
For THIS NIGHT stage boxes, one guinea; private boxes, 10s 6d; dress circle, 2s; parquette, 1s.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
On and after this date, July 4, NO SMOKING will be allowed at this establishment.

SPENCER'S ROYAL POLYTECHNIC, 222, Pitt-street. Open daily from 10 to 10.

ST. FRANCIS HALL.—Temperance and Musical Entertainment, This Evening. Admission, 3d.

ASSEMBLY ROOMS, William-street. — QUADRILLE PARTY on THURSDAY next.

DANCING.—Mr. W. KING'S Class for Pupils and Visitors, This Evening, New Oddfellows' Hall.

ENTRANCES for the HAWKESBURY RACES are posted at Tattersall's Hotel.

EXHIBITION BUILDING.—12th July Celebration. —No. 1 L. O. L.—Members will be supplied with Regalia, THIS EVENING, in the porch. By order. H. R. ROBINSON, W.M.

12TH OF JULY CELEBRATION. — Exhibition Building.—No. 10 Loyal Orange Lodge.—Members can have Regalia supplied THIS EVENING.
N. J. MACKENZIE, Secretary.

EXHIBITION BUILDING, ORANGE CELEBRATION, 1874. — The members of 49, L. O. L. will obtain their Regalia at the Building on application in the lobby. CHARLES BRUCE, W.M., 49, L. O. L.

LOYAL ORANGE INSTITUTION OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ANNUAL COMMEMORATION,
MONDAY, 13th July, 1874.

GRAND SOIREE
of
VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC,
EXHIBITION BUILDING, PRINCE ALFRED PARK.

A Grand MUSICAL SOIREE will be given in the above building on MONDAY EVENING, the 13th instant, commencing at 7.30 o'clock, when the chair will be taken by his Worship the
MAYOR OF SYDNEY,
Brother S. S. GOOLD, R.W.G.M.,
After short addresses by Rev. Dr. M'Gibbon, Rev. R. Sellors, Rev. J. Barnier,
A GRAND PROCESSION
will be formed, in which the whole of the Brethren, in full regalia, will take part. After which a
GRAND CONCERT
when the following artistes will appear—
Mrs. CORDNER MILES,
Miss WISEMAN,
Mrs. GRAY
Mr. ANDREW FAIRFAX
Mr. HENRY ACKLAND
Mr. W. SMITH.
THE ST. MARK'S SOCIETY OF HANDBELL RINGERS
THE GERMAN BAND
is engaged.

Herr ALFRED MEYER, R.A.M., and Herr AUGUST HUENERBEIN
will perform during the evening on the
TWO IMPERIAL IRON GRAND PIANOS
recently imported by Herr Alfred Meyer direct from the Vienna International Exhibition.
PROGRAMME.
Chair to be taken by the Right Worshipful Grand Master,
S. S. GOOLD, Esq., Mayor of Sydney.
National Anthem .... Grand Organ.
The Grand Chaplain will offer Prayer in accordance with the Rules of the Institution at the opening of Lodges.
Chairman's Opening Speech.
Address by Rev. Dr. M'GIBBON.
Selection St. Mark's Society of Handbell Ringers.
Address by Rev. J. BARNIER.
Address by Rev. R. SELLORS.
While the procession is being formed, selections on the Grand Organ by Mr. T. W. CRAVEN.
GRAND PROCESSION
of all the Brethren, in Full Regalia, preceded by the GERMAN BAND.

After which a
GRAND CONCERT
will take place.

1. Selections, pianoforte—"Roberto il Diavolo"—Meyerbeer—Herr Alfred Meyer, R.A.M.
2. Song—"Hark the clarion" (Balfe)—Mr. Andrew Fairfax
3. Duet—"As o'er the water speeds the bark" (Fisher)—Miss Wiseman and Mr. Henry Ackland
4. Selections—St. Mark's Society of Handbell Ringers
5. Song—"Who'll buy my Roses"—Mrs. Gray
6. Song—"Queen's Letter" (Hobbs)—Mr. W. Smith
7. Song—"Joan of Arc" (Bordese)—Mrs. Cordner Miles
8. Song—"The Outlaw" (Parry)—Mr. Andrew Fairfax
9. Selection—German Band
10. Song—"An Englishman am I" (Blockley)—Mr. Henry Ackland
11. Song—"Tell me, my heart" (Bishop)—Miss Wiseman
12. Duet—"See, the land appears in sight" (Grandeyer)—Mrs. Cordner Miles and Mr. Andrew Fairfax
13. Selection—Imperial Grand Piano—"Last Rose of Summer" (Meyer)—Herr Alfred Meyer, R.A.M.
14. Cavatina—"Tell me, Mary, how to woo thee"—Mr. W. Smith
15. Recit. and Aria—"Maritana" (Wallace)—Mrs. Gray
16. Duet—"Love and War" (Cooke)—Messrs. Andrew Fairfax and Henry Ackland
17. Duet—"Wandering Thoughts" (composed expressly for two imperial grand pianos by Alfred Meyer)—Herr Alfred Meyer, R.A.M., and Herr Auguste Huenerbein
18. Song—"Queen of the Sea" (Schlosser)—Mrs. Cordner Miles
19. Song—"O, how delightful" (Molloy)—Miss Wiseman
20. Finale—"God Save the Queen"—Mrs. Cordner Miles, Miss Wiseman, Mrs. Gray, and Messrs. Fairfax, Ackland, and Smith; chorus by the Audience, accompanied by the Great Organ, Imperial Grand Pianos, German Band, and Bellringers.

Organist .... Mr. T. W. CRAVEN
Accompanists .... Herr ALFRED MEYER, R.A.M., and Herr AUGUSTE HUENERBEIN.

The Addresses are limited to fifteen minutes.

Tea, coffee, and refreshments of all kinds will be provided within the building.

Admission, by tickets—Adults, 2s; children, 1s; to be had from Messrs. W. H. Davies, 13, King-street; G. and W. Coulter, Sussex-street; at the PROTESTANT STANDARD Office, Pitt-street, or from any member of the institution, or at the doors.

W. H. DAVIES, } Joint Hon.
JAS. PARTRIDGE, Jun., } Secretaries.

NO. 66 L. O. L.—Members can obtain Regalia, at the Exhibition Building, This Evening. Thos. Jessop.

12TH JULY CELEBRATION.—The Members of No. 7 L. O. L. are informed that the Secretary will supply them with Regalia in the lobby of the Exhibition Building. A. PERRY, Secretary.

EXHIBITION BUILDING, Orange Celebration 1874. —The Members of No. 27 L. O. L. will obtain their regalia at the building on application in the lobby. Signed J. CLAMPETT, W.M., 27 L. O. L.

EXHIBITION BUILDING. — ORANGE CELEBRATION, 1874.—Members of 74 L.O.L. will obtain their Regalia on application in the lobby.
W. M., 74 L.O.L.

EXHIBITION BUILDING, Orange Celebration, 1874.—The members of No. 146 Royal Black Preceptory, under the G. B. C. of Ireland, will obtain their regalia at the building. W. MASON, R.W.P.G.M.

EXHIBITION BUILDING, Orange Celebration, 1874.—The members of No. 25 L. O. L. will obtain their regalia at the building, on application in the lobby. W. MASON, W.M., 25 L. O. L.

NO. 16 L. O. LODGE.—The Tyler of the above will be in attendance at the Exhibition Building, THIS EVENING. Monday, to distribute Regalia to Members attending Demonstration. W. CARRICK, W.M.

NO. 4, No Surrender Loyal Orange Lodge.—All members requested to attend Annual Celebration, Exhibition Building, THIS EVENING. Regalia issued at the Building by Secretary. Samuel Withers, Secretary.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE GREAT HIBERNICON
continued for
SIX EXTRA NIGHTS,
at the SCHOOL OF ARTS,
commencing on
MONDAY, 13th July.

The proprietors of this beautiful and popular entertainment, having at considerable expense secured the above hall for SIX EXTRA NIGHTS, intend giving a series of FAREWELL PERFORMANCES, including two for the benefit of local charities. As this will be
MOST POSITIVELY THE LAST WEEK,
those who have not yet had an opportunity of witnessing the
GREAT HIBERNICON
can now do so. The chance missed will be lost altogether, as the company leave for Melbourne on Monday next, and from thence will proceed to the WHOLE OF THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES previous to making a complete CIRCUIT OF THE WORLD.

THIS (Monday) EVENING,
A TOUR FROM NEW YORK TO IRELAND,
with all the original cast, beautiful scenery, lovely music, and superb mountings which have gained for it already such astounding reputation.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY 14,
BENEFIT OF THE INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF, DUMB, AND BLIND.

WEDNESDAY, 15th,
BENEFIT OF Miss KATE D'LACY.

THURSDAY, 16th,
BENEFIT OF THE RANDWICK ASYLUM.

FRIDAY, 17th,
GRAND FASHIONABLE NIGHT.

SATURDAY, 18th,
POSITIVELY THE LAST GRAND MATINEE, and FINAL EVENING PERFORMANCE.

Admission—3s, 2s, 1s. Commence at 8 sharp.
N.B.—The doors will continue to be opened ONE HOUR before the performance, to obviate as much as possible the nightly crush.
Tickets and seats may be secured at Kirby's, Pitt-street, for any evening performance.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.

DOUGLAS FOR EAST SYDNEY.—DAVID BUCHANAN, Esq., M.L.A., Barrister-at-Law, will propose Mr. Douglas, THIS DAY. Electors attend, hear Mr. Douglas's speech, and judge for yourselves.

ELECTION FOR EAST SYDNEY.—I beg to state that the insertion of my name as a Candidate for East Sydney was simply a piece of vulgar impertinence, as I am a supporter of Charles Moore, Esq.
C. E. MOORE.
317, Pitt-street.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF EAST SYDNEY.—NOTICE is hereby given that a Public MEETING of the Electors of the above-named Electoral District will be held at noon, on MONDAY, 13th day of July proximo, at the hustings, Hyde Park, for the Nomination and Election of a Member to serve in the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales for the Electoral District of East Sydney, in the place of JAMES HENRY NEALE, Esq., whose seat has become vacant by reason of the resignation thereof.

In the event of more candidates being proposed than the number required, and a poll demanded, the Polling will take place on WEDNESDAY, 15th July proximo, at the following places:

A, B.—The upper part of the hustings, Hyde Park North.
C, D.—The lower part of the husting, Hyde Park North.
E, F, G.—The upper part of the hustings, Hyde Park South.
H, I, J, K.—The lower part of the hustings, Hyde Park South.
L, M.—The District Court, top of King-street East.
N, O, P, Q, R.—The Scandinavian Music-hall, Castlereagh-street, between Market and King streets.
S, T.—The Colonial Architect's Office, Hyde Park.
U, V, W, Y, Z.—Clark's Assembly Rooms, Elizabeth-street North.

The polling will commence at 8 a.m., and close at 4 p.m. of the same day.
ARCHIBALD THOMPSON,
Returning-Officer.
East Sydney, June 26, 1874.

CHARLES MOORE FOR EAST SYDNEY.

COMMITTEE.

Edward Flood
John T. Neale
J. S. Willis
George A. Mansfield
R. S. Hill
George Hill
David Cohen
William Spear
A. H. C. Macafee
George Hurley
John Thompson
Christopher Newton
J. O. Gilchrist
John Dawson
Francis Giles
R. L. D. Fattorini
B. Rhodes
James Punch
Thomas Jones
Robert Miller
J. Corti
R. Fiavelle
William Merrett
J. C. Thornthwaite
R. F. Marks
J. H. Mulholland
W. MacDonnell
R. H. Robinson, sen.
H. R. Robinson
William Smith
George Murray
J. P. North
Frank Senior
William Clerk
Thomas Forbes
W. P. Woolcott
David M'Beath
J. H. Ellis
W. Grisdale
J. Lister
F. Withers
H. W. Webb
W. T. Pinhey
Charles Cable
W. Goddard
John Newton
C. J. Roberts
S. Bennett
J. G. Hanks
A. J. Watt
Edward Dawson
Anthony Hordern
Richard Reilley
Edward Sadler
John Ferguson
John Hourigan
Andrew Torning
Edward Byrne
Laurence Swan
Robert Bone
David Burnett
Samuel Thompson
R. F. Stubbs and Co.
E. T. Penfold
Charles Williams
Arthur M. Allen
Nathaniel Neale
John Kavanagh
J. Russell Jones
John Beauchamp
Patrick Sherlock
H. Clark
Robert Blackman
William Field
E. Goodwin
Thos. J. Gough
Charles Rhodes
James Farnelly
Charles Glass
S. E. Watson
James E. Maxwell
Thomas Taylor
Thomas Coghlan
A. E. Arnold
J. J. Marsden
J. W. Knight
John Mannix
W. T. Wilson
Frederick Tidswell
John M'Cabe
George Wright
William Lees
John Shepherd
R. H. Blackman
Thomas Compagnoni
Joseph Pearson
W. Sadler
James Merrick
Patrick Moloy
Charles Carmody
R. Douglas
W. L. Sheard
N. Goulston
Patrick Punch
John Greer
Alexander W. Douglas
John Harkness
J. S. Flynn
W. H. Harris
J. Moclair
George M. Kemp
John Levien
W. E. Smith
J. T. Stutchbury
John T. Locke
William Wright
Alexander Dean
H. S. Butler
Richard A. Watson
Samuel Taylor
William Harpur
Samuel Harper
Alderman Steel
James Thomas
Edward M'Namara
Richard Peek
John Noake
James Thompson
T. Stephens
James Powell
Robert Gray
— Bulmer
H. Webb
J. Bursill
E. Smithers
G. N. Webb
James Bennett
David Norton
John Emerson
James M'Cabe
John Williams
Owen J. Caraher
M. Healey
George Myers
Henry Myers
William M'Cabe
T. Burke
J. J. M. Richardson
S. Jones
Montague Younger
J. Lane
A. Mitchell
R. Gilfillan
W. P. Moore
J. Pring
Henry Bull
Henry Williams
Hugh M'Veigh
A. G. Riley
Samuel Davis
William Hughes
Maurice Flaven
Wolfe Saber
Moss Saber
Emanuel Saber
R. Uther
Charles Nightingale
Alderman Kippax
J. W. Watkin
E. J. Raper
Frederick Riley
James Bluck
Charles Farlong
H. J. Hutchinson
Thomas Hutchinson
J. E. Graham
James Leonard
A. M'Lean Henderson
C. E. Moore
Sydney Stewart
Jacob L. Montefiore
John de V. Lamb
A. S. Webster
Alfred Neale
G. B. Robins
Alderman Green
John Pope
Walter Bradley
M. Meyerfeld
W. H. Mackenzie
W. C. Goddard
John M'Elhone
Andrew Allan
J. Carraher
A. Elkington
A. Park
W. J. Weston
J. Marshall
James Skinner
James Miller
J. F. Whittingham
J. Biffin
Thomas Donaghy
John Roberts
T. T. Jones
W. Price
Walter Long
George Moore
William Walker
A. W. Sutton
George Merrett
William Bullard
J. W. Hancock
R. G. Massie
James Shoobert
D. Holborow
Halley Henderson
W. J. Withers
Waltham Rush
E. Way
Mark Spence
Charles Rush
F. H. Reuss
John M. Wright
Charles Kidman
John M'Master
James Kidman
C. F. Priddy
Josiah Perry
Hugh M'Master
Thomas Jaffray
Boulton Molineaux
Charles Robins
Charles De Boos
R. A. Hunt
W. H. Hicks
F. W. C. Artlett
Henry Norton
Joseph Coleman
George Lane
William Henderson
Charles Bate
P. Keating
T. S. Coppock
Samuel Neale
William Hinchy
James Powell
Thomas B. Bell
Cornelius Galloway
John Kellick
Thomas Spence
Alfred Bradford
Joseph Law
George Shaw
Richard Tait
William Allpress
William Chandler
James Bowden
John D. Kelly
William Walsh
John Cauly
Philip Rousseau
W. A. M'Crea
Henry M'Crea
John T. Solomon
John Gribben
J. T. B. Gibbs
Henry Buist
James Lees
R. Meiklejohn
E. J. Hollingdale
John Wetherill
J. H. Myers
G. F. Jackson
William Howes
John Stewart
Frederick R. Sadler
Patrick Macmahon
Lebbeus Hordern
John Tighe
Patrick Hinchy
P. B. Whitfield
Thomas M'Gregor
Daniel Tierney
Richard Wynne
H. Hains
Alexander M'Nielly
D. J. Bartlett
Peter Beans
Thomas Etherington
W. J. Macdonnell
Thomas Page
John Bush
C. Kingsborough
Josiah Bindon
William Paisley
John O'Brien
Henry Thomas
William Furness
J. R. Drewitt
A. C. Pearce
W. Mulry
Isaac Noake
Joseph Thompson
William Andrews
William Weir
Benjamin Cohen
— Starr
Charles Kimber
J. Moore
W. Slough
Edward Goddard
Thomas Moore
John Bennett
Henry Smith
Lewis Wood
Samuel Kippax
J. S. Paterson
William Comb
P. Brown
R. Cleary
C. Bovis
Henry Solomon
W. Shirlow
J. M. Merrington
Thomas Walcot
George Griffiths
Henry Lane
F. Mitchell
Francis Fahey
William Stock
William Russell
James Standen
D. Davis
Thomas Hinchcliffe
George Kiss
Charles Adrain
William Thomas
William Crago
Joseph Holland
J. L. Castner
A. Marks
E. Emanuel
William Taylor
John Reddy
James Murphy
H. S. Gibson
Thomas Smith
David Williamson
James Clarke
W. L. Bagle
William Walsh
William Walsh, jun.
W. M. Speer
George Cusack
J. M. Atkinson
J. Tighe
Charles Lewis

ANDREW ALLAN, } Joint
THOMAS DONAGHY, } Hon. Secretaries.

CHARLES MOORE, FOR EAST SYDNEY.
CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS,
Punch's Hotel, King-street,
where Electoral Lists can be seen, and all information obtained; also at
Mr. Kelly's, Emu Inn, George-street
Camb's, Commercial Hotel, King-street
Watson's, Paragon Hotel, Circular Quay
Heins's, Royal Sovereign, Darlinghurst Road
Gillespie's, Captain Cook Hotel, Moore Park
Mulry's, Victoria Inn, South Head Road
Solomon's, Sir Maurice O'Connell, Hunter-street
Rindon's, Belmore Arms, Rushcutter Bay
Tighe's, Town Hall Hotel, George and Park streets
Riley's, Supreme Court Hotel, King-street
Temperance Hall Dining Rooms, Pitt-street
Mr. Rainford's Hotel, William-street
White's (late Steel's), Royal Sovereign, Devonshire-street
M'Cabe's, North Star, Pitt and Liverpool streets
Sherlock's Hotel, Pitt and Market streets
Williams's, Brougham Tavern, Pitt-street
Loughlin's Hotel, Oxford-street
Mrs. Wells's, Wynyard Hotel, Clarence and Erskine streets
Mr. Baird's, Sir Maurice O'Connell, Riley-street.
ANDREW ALLAN, } Joint Hon.
THOMAS DONAGHY, } Secretaries.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EAST SYDNEY.

GENTLEMEN.—In compliance with the request of a large number of the Electors of East Sydney, I have the honour of offering myself as a Candidate for your suffrages as your Representative in Parliament.

I have been known to most of you for many years past, especially in connection with the City Corporation.

Agreeing as I do with the Free Trade policy of the present Ministers, and with the Public Schools Act, they shall have my support so long as I think their measures are for the benefit of the country at large.

You are aware that the fourth of the population of the colony is located in the City of Sydney and its suburbs, and that the present endowments are totally inadequate for the requisite sanitary and other improvements; I shall therefore use my best endeavours to obtain a more liberal provision for their increasing requirements.

I wish you distinctly to understand that if you elect me as your representative, I shall go into the Assembly perfectly untrammelled, but with a sincere desire to serve the best interests of the community.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
CHAS. MOORE.

CHARLES MOORE FOR EAST SYDNEY.—The Committee and Friends of Mr. Charles Moore will MEET at the Central Committee Rooms, Punch's Hotel, Pitt-street, THIS MORNING, at 11 o'clock.
ANDREW ALLAN } Hon.
THOMAS DONAGHY } Secretaries.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

DARLINGHURST.—For SALE, 2 HOUSES. Apply W. B. HAIGH, Land Agent, &c., Pitt-street.

THE GOOD HOPE ESTATE.—The residue of this Estate, situate on Glenmore Road, for private SALE, on liberal terms.
RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.,
Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN LANDLORD.—FOR SALE, those pretty Brick COTTAGES, each four rooms, pleasantly situated in Elizabeth-street, Waterloo, just past the Albert Cricket Ground. Intending purchasers are invited to thoroughly inspect the property, and they will be sold upon the following easy terms, viz.:—130 monthly payments of £2 each, extending over a period of ten years, when the property will become the purchaser's. Ground rent, £6 10s. per annum, for the unexpired term of 99 years. Each house is supplied with a 400 gallon water-tank, and water laid on from the city. Apply to Mr. ANDREW TORNING, Lincoln Cottage, Elizabeth-street, Waterloo, Agent for the proprietor.

NEWTOWN. TO CLERKS, MECHANICS, and others.—For SALE, in Allotments, that valuable piece of LAND, between Camden College and Mrs. Dickson's, extending down to Edgeware Road, to be called CAMDENVILLE.
Main road, 60 feet wide
Frontages, 66 feet
Depth, 220 feet.
Terms.—20 per cent. deposit; residue, ten years' credit at 5 per cent. interest. Title, under Torrens Act.
M. F. JOSEPHSON, 110, Elizabeth-street; Mr. LANGHORNE, Enmore Road, Newtown; or Mr. JOHN WEBSTER, Eliza-street, Newtown. Plan now on view.

R. HARNETT, Jun., and CO. are instructed to sell by private contract, 60 ACRES LAND (more or less) at Fivedock, having frontage to Sydney Road, and on to which the new bridge abuts. The property has considerable frontage to the waters of Port Jackson, the distance by steam to Circular Wharf twenty minutes. The distance by land from Post-office when bridge is constructed will be under 25 minutes. Drummoyne and other very beautiful estates surround this property, which is one of the very few blocks remaining unsold where a gentleman of fortune can reside. For a Government dock-yard this is a most desirable site, and, being about to be connected by bridges with the new North Shore Road, every facility will be afforded for obtaining supplies of timber from the extensive forests lying north of our harbour.

Should this property fall into the hands of a speculator and be cut up into allotments, it will doubtless realize ten times the amount at which it is now offered.
324, George-street, Sydney.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY, situate at the corner of the Newtown Road and Maria-street, known as Mr. George Wainwright's Hay and Corn Store.
RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO.,
Mort's Rooms, Pitt-street.

ALLOTMENTS, 2 miles from Post Office, 25s per foot. RAYNES, TREEVE, and CO., Pitt-street.

BALMAIN.—For SALE, an ALLOTMENT, cheap. W. DOUGLASS, 434, George-street.

RARE CHANCE for Small Capitalists.—For SALE, 2 genteel substantial Brick Cottages, one 4, other 3 rooms, good yards, sewerage, &c., always let, situate in Campbell-street, between Crown and Bourke streets; rare bargain, £355 cash; also, very comfortable substantial Brick House, 6 good rooms, Norton-street, Surry Hills, £280; and 2 thoroughly well-built good 5 and 6 roomed Houses, same locality, in perfect order, £625. These properties are really good and very cheap, and such as are seldom offered. SHORTER, Conveyancer, 174, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, City Property, £3150; 2 Houses, £620; snug Cottage, £140. MOSS and CO., 141, King-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ABERDEEN Polished GRANITE MONUMENTS, in red and blue, from £5. Free on board ship, for any part of New South Wales. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices free, from JOHN LEGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland.

METALLIC HAIRBRUSHES, for preventing the hair turning grey, 4s 6d, 5s 6d. Ellis, 220, Pitt-st.

SPECTACLES, fine steel frames, with crystal lenses, 3s 6d, 5s 6d pair. ELLIS, 220, Pitt-street.

WANTED, small LATHE, with or without stand. Mr. J. J. Lachaume, dentist, 2, Wynyard-square.

WANTED to Lease, a small SAWMILL, or would take the cutting at per 100. A. G., Post Office.

WANTED, thoroughbred English Terrier DOG. 84, King-street.

WANTED, to rent or purchase, about 1000 Acres of improved LAND within easy distance of railway station. Apply Maiden, Hill, and Co., Bell's-chambers.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

BOOT TRADE.—Makers for Women's Work wanted at Wright, Davenport, and Co.'s, Marrickville.

BRUSH HANDS wanted. Apply to H. Low, Milson's Point, North Shore.

CARPENTERS.—Wanted, six good Waggon Hands, 10s a day certain. 8, King-street West, 2 p.m.

CHIEF OFFICER wanted, for steamship Lord Ashley; must be acquainted with Queensland coast. Apply to the Captain, Market Wharf.

DRAPERY.—Wanted, a young Lady, as APPRENTICE. J. Q. Carter, 411, George-street.

DRAPERS.—A Vacancy for a first-class Hand as SHOPWALKER. Albion House, 398, George-st.

DRAPERS.—Wanted, a smart JUNIOR. J. W. and F. Withers, 482, George-street.

DRESSMAKING. — Wanted, Assistant; understands W. and G. machine. 14, Sir J. Young Cres., Wmloo.

ENGINEER wanted for s.s. Tasmania, first or second class certificate; wages £20 per month. Apply by letter, William Summerbell, Exchange.

INTELLIGENT JUNIOR required for the mercery. C. Hemsley, 390, George-street.

LEGAL ACCOUNTANT required; must be able to keep books, and make out solicitor's account. Apply by letter stating salary required, and with references, to R. W. Thompson, solicitor, West Maitland.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Assistant PRINTER required. Greenfeld's Royal Studio, 328, George-street.

PYRMONT TIN SMELTING WORKS, Pyrmont.—Wanted, three experienced and efficient SMELTERS. None but thorough workmen need apply, to whom high wages will be given.

STONEMASONS Wanted; also good JOINERS. New Buildings, College-street. J. Brierley.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, a single MAN, to do repairs. W. Maguire, Darling Point.

TO BOOT MAKERS.—WANTED, a general WORKMAN. Apply 75, William-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, Coat HANDS; highest wages; constant work. Peapes and Shaw, George-st.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, first-class Trousers HANDS. Peapes and Shaw, George-street.

TO TANNERS.—Wanted, PELT FLESHERS. Apply James Vickery, Glenrock Tannery, Waverley.

TO PAINTERS.—Good Brush HANDS wanted. A. Torning, plumber, painter, &c., to the A. A. R. M. S. S. Co., 284 O'Connell-street.

TO JEWELLERS.—Wanted, a good WORKMAN; also a SILVERSMITH; half day on Saturday. E. Jones (late C. L. Qwist), 11, Hunter-street.

UNDERCLOTHING.—First-class HANDS wanted; none other need apply. A. S. Appleton, 37, Erskine-st.

UNDERWOOD'S ESTATE.

Applications will be received by the Trustees from Surveyors, licensed under the Real Property Act, willing to undertake the survey of the various properties in the estate. Particulars can be obtained from Mr. JAMES NORTON, Elizabeth-street, Solicitor to the Trustees. Applications to be sent to the Chairman, at his Office, 130, Elizabeth-street, on or before THURSDAY, the 16th July instant.
W. G. PENNINGTON, Chairman.

WANTED, APPRENTICE for tailoring (vests), hand work. Cambridge Cottage, Walker-street.

WANTED, CHIEF ENGINEER for Duke of Edinburgh (s.). Apply Captain Skinner, on board.

WANTED, a practical UPHOLSTERER; constant employment. A. Heys, Hunter-st., Newcastle.

WANTED, a HARNESS MAKER. 44, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a MASON. P. Hickey, Catholic Cemetery, Devonshire-street.

WANTED, a QUARRYMAN. Apply Meek, quarry, Marrickville.

WANTED, a competent MACHINIST (Singer's). Grocer's shop, corner Riley and Devonshire sts.

WANTED, a good STONECUTTER. Apply, before 10 o'clock, 1, Waterloo-st., Strawberry-hill.

WANTED, a FINISHER, for men's E.S. and kip work; constant work. 90, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a Galvanized Iron WORKER. Apply A. Barr, Elizabeth-street South.

WANTED, TINSMITH, for country; good General Servants, Parlourmaids. W. B. Haigh, 221, Pitt-st.

WANTED, for the Show Room, a young LADY as Head of the Mantle Department; must be able to cut out and fit. Edward Arnold and Co., 115 and 117, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a CLERK, used to the Timber business. Apply, in own handwriting, stating experience, salary required, and whether reference can be given, to Scribe, Pierce's, William-street.

WANTED, by a Lady, a young Lady (Protestant), about 15, as COMPANION, and to assist with children. She will receive a small salary and instruction in music or singing in return for her services. Address T. C. B., HERALD Office.

WANTED, for the Newcastle Grammar School, a Resident Assistant MASTER, competent to teach elementary classics and mathematics, and to take part in the general management of the school. Salary, £120 per annum. Apply by letter, to Rev. H. S. Millard, Newcastle.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A LADY, lately arrived from England, will be glad to meet with an ENGAGEMENT as a Governess; no objection to go up country. Acquirements—English, music, French, German. Address L. H. M., Post Office.

A YOUNG LADY, thoroughly competent to instruct in English, Music, and French, desires an ENGAGEMENT as Resident Governess to young children. Alpha, Post Office, Oxford-street.

REQUIRED, by a young Lady competent to teach English, music, and singing, SITUATION as Governess; country preferred; highest references. Apply Liber, Post-office, Parramatta.

THE SYDNEY PRESS.—A Gentleman of considerable experience in reporting, is desirous of an ENGAGEMENT, on any of the city journals, as Reporter, where night work will not be required. Address Press, HERALD Office.

TO FAMILIES and Gentlemen proceeding Home per next Mail.—The advertiser, an active, respectable young man, who urgently wishes to rejoin a dying relative, offers his SERVICES as Valet or Attendant. Unexceptionable references as to respectability and character. Address Hope, 224, Lower George-street.

WANTED, by a married woman, a baby to wetnurse. Apply 285, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, by a healthy Person, a CHILD to wetnurse. Apply No. 41, Glebe-street, Glebe.

WANTED, SITUATION, in store or warehouse, by a good penman; refs. S., Pierce's, Stanley-st.

WANTED to APPRENTICE a respectable Youth, aged 17, to a bricklayer or stonemason. Terms, 4 years. For particulars, apply 407, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a SITUATION, by a sober, steady Person, as Housekeeper or Working Housekeeper. Address W., Post-office, Manly.

WANTED, by a respectable middle-aged person, a SITUATION as Housekeeper or Needlewoman; the management of a business not objected to. Address Domestic, care of Mr. J. G. Waller, York-street.

WANTED, SITUATION, by young woman, as competent Dressmaker and plain Needlewoman; has been for the last three years at Farmer's; private family and country preferred. Address Dressmaker, HERALD.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A GENERAL SERVANT; also young MAN, to be useful. Criterion Hotel, King-street.

A USEFUL respectable Girl, as General SERVANT; also NURSEGIRL. 123, Prince-street.

COOKS and Laundresses. Wanted, House and Parlour Maids; also General Servants. 6, Bridge-street.

RESPECTABLE Married MAN wanted, to drive one of our Balmain vans. Sydney Parcel Delivery Company, 13, Barrack-street.

STEWARDESS.—Wanted a competent one for the s. s. Lord Ashley. Apply on board to the Chief Steward, Market Wharf.

SLAUGHTERMEN.—Wanted, 3 Mutton Butchers. Meat Works, Miller's Point.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, BALMAIN WEST.—Required a PERSON, to undertake the duty of cleaning, lighting, &c., the above church. Application to be made to the Rev. H. A. Langley, St. Mary's Parsonage, Balmain East.

WANTED, a smart LAD. J. Pearson, 105, King-street, one door from Pitt-street.

WANTED, for the Royal Hotel, an intelligent Boy, as MESSENGER. Must be able to read writing.

WANTED a respectable BOY, from 8 till 6 o'clock. 247½, Pitt-street, two doors past Theatre.

WANTED, a strong LAD, for turning a Printing Machine. 42, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a BOY, at Cropley's boot shop, 798, George-street South.

WANTED, a respectable BOY, about 14. 93, Liverpool-street, near George-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD, to collect orders and carry out. Fairall, Brothers, butchers, 556, Elizbth.-st.

WANTED, a young GIRL, to assist in housework. No. 2, Park View-terrace, Bourke-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, a little tidy GIRL, to mind a baby and make herself useful. Pierce, Stanley & Yurong sts.

WANTED, a tidy little GIRL. Apply 134, Campbell-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a respectable and useful GIRL, 15 or 16. Eden Cottage, near Tollbar, Newtown Road.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, about 15 years. Apply Bijou Cottage, Derwent-street, Glebe.

WANTED, GIRLS for plain sewing. 118, Liverpool-street, opposite Factory.

WANTED, a GIRL, to assist in housework. Apply 67, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

WANTED, a SERVANT GIRL in a small family. No children. 89, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a Parlourmaid (Protestant), also Nurses town and suburbs. The Home, Cowper-terrace.

WANTED, an active Girl, as General SERVANT. Mrs. R. Chadwick, 73, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Apply Fur Shop, 15, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT; no washing or cooking; who can wait at table. 92, Hunter-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT GIRL. Apply Mrs. Nelson, 11, Bligh-street.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT. Apply after 10, to Mrs. Fyfe, 225, Kent-street North.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Quinlan, William-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; no cooking. Mrs. Watt, Chester Lodge, Camperdown.

WANTED, SERVANTS, daily; comfortable homes and good wages. Mrs. Donnelly, House, Wm.-st.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. No. 1, Ida-terrace, Glebe Point Road.

WANTED, 3 female Servants; a cook, a laundress, and housemaid. Mrs. Broughton, Glenmore Road.

WANTED, a strong young PERSON for general housework. Reference required. 123, William st.

WANTED, a Female COOK; 18s a week. W. Brown, labour agent, 207, Pitt-street.

WANTED, good COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply Harrow Villa, Harrow Road, S. Kingston.

WANTED, good plain COOK, to assist in housework. Clarendon House, Cumberland-street.

WANTED, competent COOK and Laundress. Refs. From 10 to 1, 303, St. John's-terrace, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a Cook and Laundress, also a General Servant. J. Wetherill, Waterloo House, Pitt-st.

WANTED, Cook and Laundress; also, General Servants. Galliott's Registry Office, 178, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS, or General Servant. 9, Victoria-terrace, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a WETNURSE, in the house. 1, Viola-terrace, Riley-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a smart WAITRESS, also a young Girl, with refs. Crown Dining Rooms, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a young Man as Shopman, and to carry out. T. Patrick, butcher, Beattie-street, Balmain.

WANTED, a first-class WAITER; also a Woman, to do housework. Paul Modesto, 211, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a young Man as CARTER. Apply A. Barnfield, Palmer-street, Balmain.

WANTED, a young Man, as GROOM and Coachman. J. Wetherill, Waterloo House, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a Married MAN, for farm work; wages, £52 per ann., find himself. Coulter, 125, Sussex-st.

WANTED, two MEN, to work in a market garden. Apply F. Ridley, Double Bay.

WANTED, two good LABOURERS. 13, Buckingham-street.

WANTED, a strong active MAN, to work in garden and attend market. J. Graham, George-street.

WANTED, a Single Man, as GROOM and COACHMAN. Apply, before 12, on Monday, at Grantham, Potts Point.

WANTED, two General SERVANTS; one who understands plain cooking, other housework. Apply, 10 a.m., 96, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a MAN who thoroughly understands the repairing and adjusting of all kinds of sewing-machines. Turner and Wood, 349, George-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT, or WORKING HOUSEKEEPER for two bachelors; must be a good cook and laundress; references required. J. F. G. Pockley, Murrurundi.

WANTED, a MARRIED COUPLE for Waverley—£60 per annum. Cook and Laundress for the country. Governess, Servants for hotels. Young Man for engagement, 17, as Porter. Mrs. Bradford, 119, Wm.-st.

WANTED, Married Couples, for Goulburn, South Creek, Scone, Bundarra, Richmond River, Sydney districts; Horse Team Driver, Groom, Ploughmen; Dairymen, Gardeners, and Garden Labourers. Boy, for farms, Female Cooks, Laundresses, House and Parlour Maids, General Servants. Glue's Labour Agency, 176, Pitt-street.

APARTMENTS, BOARD & RESIDENCE.

APARTMENTS vacant. 71, Elizabeth-street North, near Hunter-street.

APARTMENTS vacant, 3, Lady Young-terrace, Bridge-street, near Macquarie-street North.

APARTMENTS VACANT. Mrs. A. C. Hewlett, Nos. 11 and 13, Bligh-street.

APARTMENTS vacant, with board. Figtree Cottage, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park.

APARTMENTS vacant at Mrs. Therry's, Mona House, 236, Darlinghurst Road.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM for Gentleman. 14, Wynyard-square.

AT Mrs. Atkinson's, VACANCIES for gentlemen and families. 17, Cowper-terrace, Church-hill.

A WIDOW wishes to LET part of her House; furnished; every convenience. 499, Bourke-st., S. H.

A FURNISHED ROOM to LET, to a married couple or two gentlemen. 34, Park-street.

A GENTLEMAN can find very superior RESIDENCE in private family. Address Beta, HERALD Office.

BOARD and RESIDENCE. 145, Elizabeth-street, one door south of Market-street.

BEDROOM, communicating with drawing-room, vacant; terms, with board, 21s. 219, Castlereagh-street.

COMFORTABLE APARTMENTS, with full or partial board; terms moderate. 92, Elizabeth-st. North.

FURNISHED ROOM vacant, for single gentleman. 241, Castlereagh-street, near Market-street.

FURNISHED or Unfurnished Apartments, with use of kitchen. 7, Stephen-street, Woolloomooloo.

TWO comfortable Furnished ROOMS to LET to a single man. Custom-house Hotel, Argyle-street.

TWO large ROOMS, each of them furnished as bed and sitting-room. 2, Bridge-street, first floor.

TWO FRONT ROOMS to LET, furnished. 94, Devonshire-street, near Exhibition Hotel.

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TO LET, No. 4, FITZROY-TERRACE, Redfern. Apply No. 1.

TO LET, No. 2, Clontarf-terrace, Upper Fort-street. Apply at the Beehive Hotel, Prince-street.

TO LET, STABLES, for six horses; also COACH-HOUSES. Museum Hotel, William-street.

TO LET, a small HOUSE; rent, 7s. Apply 78, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO LET, LUFRA, Double Bay.

TO LET, a SHOP, with fixtures, well adapted for a shoemaker or tobacconist. 298, Lower George-street.

TO LET, 4-roomed HOUSE, in Thomson-street, Darlinghurst.

TO LET, delightful Family RESIDENCE, facing Moore Park. Apply N. Hopson, 598, George-street.

TO LET, south end HOUSE, Jesmond-terrace, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, opposite Wesleyan church; 4 rooms, kitchen, and servant's-room. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, SHOP and comfortable Family DWELLING, with large stone Store at back, opposite Sailors' Home, Lower George-street; thoroughly painted throughout. Will only be let for a term. Moderate rent. Apply to Raphael.

TO LET, those first-class centrally situated STORES, back Criterion Hotel, Mort's-passage, George-street, at low rent, lately occupied by Mr. Meyers; immediate possession. Apply to Raphael.

TO LET, Oxford-street, North Kingston, close to the Railway Station, Newtown, 2-story HOUSE, containing 6 rooms, kitchen, outhouses, &c., garden; plenty of water. Apply A. Hinchcliff, Albemarle-st., Kingston.

TO BE LET, at Glebe Height, a commodious RESIDENCE, with every convenience for a family; bathroom, detached laundry, water laid on, &c. Has just been put into a complete state of repair, and is fit for immediate occupation. Rent moderate. Apply next door, to Mr. Eagar, Elmville, Glebe Height.

OFFICE to LET, now occupied by Eastern and Australasian Mail Co., over E. Millett's, 360, George-st.

OFFICES to LET, Spring-street, near Exchange. Apply Saul Samuel, 3, Spring-street.

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